

## GREENSBORO'S SPLENDID POSITION.

City of Great Natural Resources—A County of Splendid Agricultural Merit.

## THE FINEST BERMUDA FIELDS SOUTH.

The Best Fruit-Growing Section in the State—Gratifying Results of Well Directed Energies.

## SOME FACTS THAT SHOW GEORGIA ENTERPRISE AND GRIT.

A Section of Social Worth, Superior Climate, Splendid Water and Unsurpassed Health.

Greensboro and Greene county. These names indicate luxuriant fields of Bermuda. They are also indicative of pluck, brain and energy. Both possess characteristics that make them prominent in moral and material progress. And both surely demonstrate the rare social and business worth of Georgia communities. The people of both show a degree of thrift



A. S. SEALS.

and determination that challenges universal admiration. A city without indebtedness and enjoying a municipal tax rate is a spectacle so unique as to attract the attention of thoughtful business men in all parts. The notable absence of vacant houses shows a degree of prosperity that speaks well for the decided solidity of this centrally located Georgia town. With a population of 1,600, annual cotton crops of 6,000 and a yearly trade of \$750,000,



RESIDENCE OF C. A. DAVIS.

Greensboro shows a business record that speaks for itself. This thriving town is distinguished for its beautiful flower gardens, magnificent residences, hospitable firesides, flourishing churches and substantial business blocks. The large orchards of this section show forth the great advantages of this part of the state as a fruit-growing section, and point to unusual development in this industry. Excellent climate, fine water, superior health and splendid hospitality are characteristics of the first importance that belong peculiarly to my subject for this story.



E. A. COPELAN.

It tells forcibly of the mercantile enterprise of this thriving little city. The churches, with large and comfortable memberships, speak eloquently of the moral morality of one of the noblest communities of people to be found on the face of the globe. The advantages in well-disciplined schools are an inducement never seen in towns where the best and highest educational training is adopted, and Greensboro has attained a prominence for the greatest praise. A cotton seed oil mill and fertilizer works are operated under a capital of \$50,000. Some of the enterprises to be added to the list of industries, the prepar-

atory plans towards their establishment having already been perfected.

**GREENE COUNTY LANDS.** The lands of Greene county will produce readily everything that can be grown in the south, including cotton, corn, wheat, oats, clover, grasses and fruits of every variety. The farm country of Greene is also sufficient to make the county eminent, but when to this is added a climate of delightful mildness, insuring the best of health in all seasons, and water of the most exceptional purity, you have a county that will take its rank among the best favored of a heaven blessed section, and an inviting field for residents, second to none throughout the broad limits of this magnificent country.

The great farming interests of this part of the state will compare favorably with any agricultural country on the face of the earth, and the fact that the lands are capable of being brought up to such a high state of cultivation, that two bales of cotton or forty to sixty bushels of corn can be grown upon a single acre, shows their far-reaching value as compared with the best lands of the west. Consider in this connection that they are easily cultivated, tilled by cheap labor, and selling at from \$5 to \$15 an acre, these lands become of the first importance to provident farmers of the west who desire to leave a cold for a warmer climate. Especially must this be true when these are better lands than much of the land held in that section for \$40 and \$50 an acre.

In agricultural merit, there is no section in the entire country that is superior to Greene county. Capable of producing with the greatest certainty, any character of crop known to this warm climate, the soil of Greene county is of such distinctive merit that columns might be truthfully written on its fertility. Equally prominent in horticultural and fruit-growing advantages, every variety of vegetable and fruits of the best quality and most delicious taste, such as peaches, apples, plums, cherries, figs, grapes, etc., grow here in abundance. The cultivation of fruit has received increased attention within the past few years, and soon immense shipments of these delicacies will be made from here to less favored sections of the country.



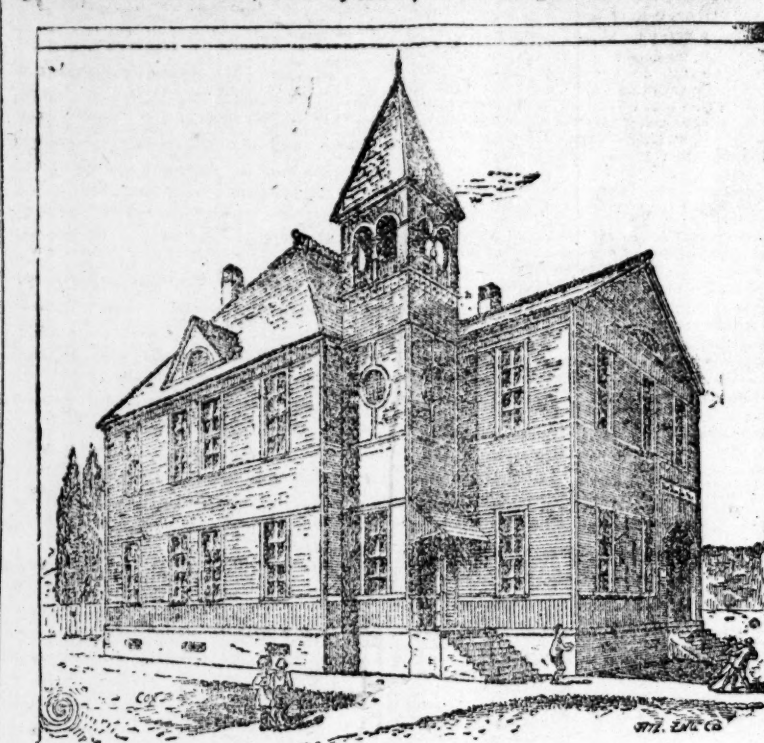
One of the greatest blessings enjoyed by Greene county is the natural soil of Bermuda that lends strength to her soil and furnishes an excellent pasturage for the blooded horses and registered cattle that have made that county prominent in stock raising. This grass stands unrivaled for hay and pasturage, and when once set is permanent. Besides furnishing the best grazing for stock, it makes from two to three crops of the very finest hay annually, making easily a ton per acre to each cutting. It is a natural food for stock, as they feed upon it at all times and in all seasons, seeming to enjoy the grass at all stages from its first budding until its old parts die down in winter. It is wonderfully nutritious, and is said by stockmen to be better for horses and cattle than the famous blue grass of Kentucky—being less expensive in its culture and more abundant in its yield. Her rich Bermuda fields have given Greene county the prestige of being one of the most prominent stock counties in Georgia.

This institution of learning is not only the pride of Greensboro—it is an ornament to Georgia. It bears the name of an honored citizen, the impress of whose worth was left upon the people who revere him. Built last spring at a cost of \$5,000, it is a structure of such modern design that it is at once an architectural addition to the place that would do credit to a town several times its size.

It is a comfortable building, contains a chapel with a capacity of 300, is well supplied with charts, maps and modern desks, and is thoroughly managed by one of the best-trained educators in the state. Professor J. L. Caldwell, the principal, is a gentleman of erudite learning, a splendid disciplinarian and teacher of pronounced merit. He is ably assisted in the primary department by Mrs. M. E. Robinson, a lady of splendid experience; in the vocal and instrumental music department by Mrs. J. H. Montfort, a lady of rare culture; in elocution by Miss Fannie Harris, an accomplished teacher; and in drawing and painting by Miss Sallie Kimbrough, who has had the best advantages in art. The school had an attendance of 100 pupils during the last term, and the management confidently expects the enrollment to be increased to 150 next term. Professor Caldwell is a tireless worker, and, enjoying as he does the confidence and esteem of his people, it is needless to say that the school, under his management, will be a great success.

**BANKING FACILITIES.** No enterprise so clearly indicates the commercial success of its town as a banking institution. And no institution contributes more largely to the convenience of business men, or the growth of trade points. Greensboro

possess to business thrift or requisite to commercial importance. The banking establishment organized in September, 1880, by Mr. E. A. Copelan, is not only a credit to the enterprise of the town, but a lasting monument to the energy and capacity of one of the most successful business men in Georgia. His bank is one of the safest and best managed institutions in the state, and its splendid



THOMAS STOCKS INSTITUTE.

success is only typical of the business merit of the town. It operates under a capital of \$60,000, does an encouraging business in deposits and loans, and enjoys the highest credit for promptness. It is admirably officered, and such is its reputation for reliability that its deposits reach \$40,000, all of which shows up well for the reputation of the bank and the business thrift of the town.

Mr. E. A. Copelan, the conservative president, is one of the most thoughtful and successful men of affairs that I have ever met, and when his good judgment caused him to leave the mercantile establishment of Copelan, Seals and Armor, of which firm he was a member, in 1888, for the purpose of securing for his town a bank with a sufficient capital for all the commercial needs of the trade, he gave his energies to one of the best institutions that could have been organized.

His long and creditable experience in mercantile life, from 1866, when he started as a clerk in the house of C. A. Davis, Sr., to 1888, at which time he was head member of the firm of Copelan, Seals and Armor, had well fitted him for the banking business, which interest was taken in charge by him at a time when his town needed it the most.

Besides large and valuable real estate interests in town and county, Mr. Copelan owns considerable property in Atlanta and Chattanooga, in all of which investments he has displayed a large degree of business acumen. In his banking business, Mr. Copelan is efficiently seconded by Mr. C. E. Montfort, his well-equipped cashier. For several years Mr. Montfort has been prominently identified with business circles of Greensboro as clerk for Copelan, Seals and Armor.

Mr. Copelan owes, perhaps, his best success to his courtliness of manner, he being as proverbially polite in his personal bearing as he is phenomenally successful in material affairs.

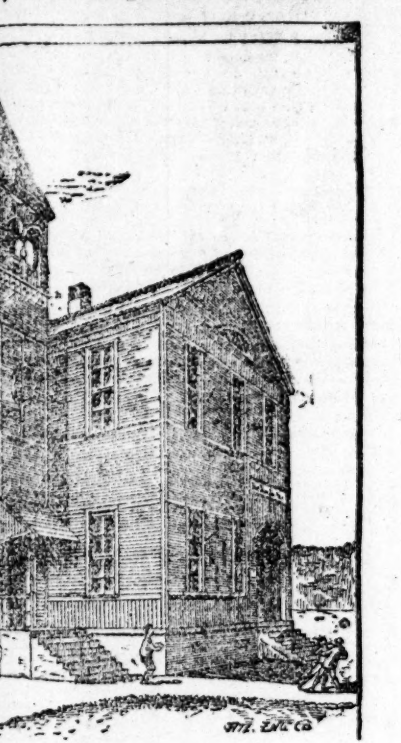


Among the men who have contributed most towards the success of their town, is Mr. C. A. Davis, Sr., who is one of the most remarkable men in the state. Rising as he has from abject poverty to affluent ease, his life reads like a romance of commercial success that one may well describe as being phenomenal.

Beginning business in 1833, in a small log storehouse, near the site now covered by one of the largest and best built houses in middle Georgia, he has been one of the most thrifty men in mercantile life, his success dating from his earliest venture in merchandising. At the close of the war the house, originally opened by him, was changed by a partnership being formed under the firm name of Davis & Bro., changing from this in 1870 to C. A. Davis & Son; in 1873 to McCall, Copelan & Co.; back to C. A. Davis & Son in 1878; in 1883 to Copelan, Seals & Armor; in 1888 to Davis, Bro. & Seals; and the present year to Seals, Armor & Co., the venerable

subject going out of business, at the age of seventy years, full of mercantile honors. During all these changes the firm has enjoyed the highest confidence of the business world and the contiguous trade, and today it ranks as one of the greatest mercantile establishments in Georgia. To no one man is due so much credit for its present position as to Mr. C. A. Davis, Sr., whose splendid energies, excellent judgment and large capacity have figured so prominently in the success of this house. Mr. Davis is a native of Greene county, having been born in 1830. He was educated

in the old field school, having attended Mercer university for two years during the early days of that institution. He has always been an enthusiastic church worker, having connected himself with the Baptist church early in life, and allowing the old method of tithing to control his contributions to missions and charity. I understand that he has directed ten-th of his entire income in this direction, demonstrating that he is extremely charitable.



Mr. Davis owns a large estate in Missouri, Texas and Minnesota, comprising about 25,000 or 30,000 acres of land, as well as valuable interests in Atlanta and Chattanooga. He is a most remarkable man, and while he has retired from active business, he is today, at the age of seventy, as energetic as many young men who have not reached middle-age life. He lives quietly at Greensboro, enjoying all the comforts of country life.

**SEALS, ARMOR & CO.** This is the most mammoth concern doing business in Georgia outside of the metropolitan cities. It will compare favorably with any firm in

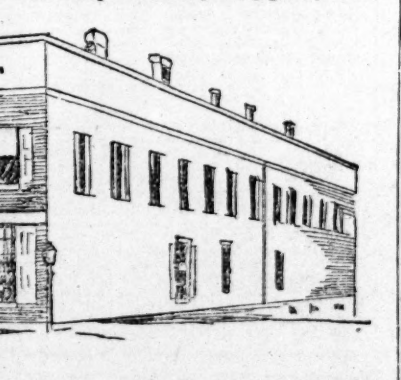


any city in Georgia, both in character of stock and volume of business. So far ahead is it of any house in any town short of 10,000 inhabitants, that I feel compelled to make something more than a cursory reference to their business, both in justice to them and the town represented in this write-up.

While all mammoth establishments have an interesting history, the history of this house is so freighted with interesting changes and experiences, that the reader will doubtless be entertained if I depart from the usual drift and make a detailed reference to it from the beginning of its great career of success. The house had its origin away back in 1843, yet the name that has made it so popular in every household in middle Georgia, superseded all the other firms that were connected with its ante-bellum history, and in 1867 began the business anew under the name of Charles A. Davis, a business that he continued until 1873, when the stock was sold and the building leased for five years to McCall, Copelan & Company, at the expiration of which time the firm was changed to C. A. Davis & Son, who continued until 1881, when it was again sold to Copelan, Seals & Armor, a firm succeeded by Davis, Bro. & Seals in 1888, which was likewise succeeded by Seals, Armor & Company in August, 1889.

During all these changes it has ranked among the most successful houses in the state, carrying at all times a most complete line for the household and farm, as well as builders' supplies of every kind. Just now they occupy a mammoth three-story brick house 60x205, besides retaining a warehouse 30x20, where they store a large line of wagons, buggies, carriages, coffins, caskets and funeral supplies. Their main store building is divided into ten or twelve departments, each of which is replete with every article of wear or necessity known to the trade, comprising a stock of \$100,000, value and representing an annual trade of \$250,000. Each department is presided over by men or women who are well acquainted with its details, making in all thirty-seven, and embracing one of the most efficient and painstaking forces that ever managed a business.

Their first room covers a space 30x205, and contains a splendid array of dry goods, notions



blankets, flannels and shoes, including out-fits for every field and forest. The second room, of 30x205, is devoted to four departments—drugs, hard-

ware, clothing and groceries. The entire room also covers a dimension 30x205, and each department is complete in every detail. Mr. W. C. Tunison, another junior partner, has control of the grocery department, and his splendid methods indicate that a man of business capacity is in charge. The second story contains two rooms, each 30x205, one containing an elegant assortment of furniture, carpets, rug window shades and every article for interior decoration, which, altogether, would do credit to any stock of house-furnishing goods to be found in Atlanta.

The adjoining room contains a most extensive line of wood and willowware, queens-ware, crockery, stoves and an apartment for harness, saddlery and fine material for vehicles. The whole is marvelously complete, and wonderfully comprehensive, showing that it was selected by an expert business man, without regard to cost.

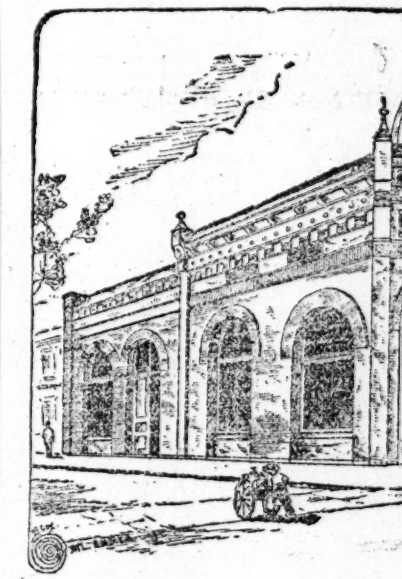
The basement, a large, well-arranged room, 60x125, is crowded with a splendid line of heavy groceries, oils, paints, glass, jugs, agricultural implements and builders' supplies, including sash, doors, blinds, lumber, lathes, brick, lime and cement. In the basement they have a railway, running the length of the building, which they use in moving heavy goods to the elevator.

They do an immense business, necessitating two delivery drays, a two-horse dray for freight and two leases. It will be seen that they carry everything, from the needle to the grave, the chief reason for their success being that they sell literally at one price, buy everything in carload lots, and adopt a perfect system of buying, selling and collecting.

Mr. A. S. Seals, a gentleman of cultured politeness, is at the head of the firm, having worked his way up from a clerkship. He is also a member of the firm of Davis, Bro. & Seals and Copelan, Seals & Armor. He is the buyer of dry goods, clothing, shoes, hardware and house-furnishing goods, and visits the northern and eastern markets twice a year. He is a man of wonderful capacity, being an efficient member of the board of trustees and president of the Georgia Store and Range Company, Atlanta.

Mr. J. E. Armor was also a member of the firm of Copelan, Seals & Armor, having been connected with the business since 1872. He is a native of Greene county, and besides his mercantile interests, owns several large farms in the county containing about 3,000 acres, and a lovely tract of fourteen acres in the town suitable for residence lots. He looks after the sales, accounts and cotton interests, and is the buyer for collins and builders' supplies. He also possesses splendid business tact and capacity, and is a man of the most thorough gentility.

Mr. E. A. Sanford, formerly of Nichols, Sanford & Co., Athens, is the member of the firm who handles the cash, and buys the groceries and vehicles. He is an expert accountant, possessing much of his father's (the eminent accountant) talent. Mr. Sanford is a gentleman of exalted type. Messrs. W. G. and W. F. Armor, are prominent planters of Putnam and Greene counties, respectively. It is a big house, doing a big business, and managed by big men.



GREENSBORO BANK.

During all the latter days of his father's wonderful career in business circles, Mr. Davis has been his active and competent lieutenant, and having thus had the best possible training, he is, perhaps, one of the shrewdest and best equipped business men in the state.

He is a graduate of the University of Virginia, a prominent member of the Baptist church, having during his residence in Atlanta, at which time he was a member of the firm of Robinson, Bro. & Davis, been at the head of an infant Sunday school class at the First Baptist church with a membership of 150. Mr. Davis is a large owner of real estate, and has about 200 acres of valuable residence lots in and around Atlanta. He owns an elegant home in Greensboro, a photograph of which appears in this article, which is presided over by one of the most accomplished and hospitable housewives that grace our native society.

He is valuably assisted by his brother, Mr. Oscar Davis, a graduate of the State University, the two just now being engaged in winding up the business of Davis, Bro. & Seals, the predecessors of Seals, Armor & Co. Together these young men make a strong team.

**OTHER BUSINESS SPIRITS.** Among the other business men of Greensboro, whose enterprise is a feature of their town's growth are:

Dr. J. S. Wilson, a former resident of Atlanta, a new and valuable acquisition to the town, having bought a tract for a dairy farm. Dr. S. H. Dillard, one of the most successful physicians of the place, as well as a progressive factor in popular development. Dr. T. B. Rice, of the firm of Hall & Rice, one of the most popular druggists of the place, who enjoys the confidence of the trade. Mrs. Rose Griffin, the proprietress of a reliable drug house, managed by Dr. Curtis, a man of experience and judgment. Mr. W. B. Jackson, one of the wealthiest farmers of the county, owning several thousand acres of land in Greene, a man who banks heavily on the intrinsic value of Georgia lands.

There are other prominent firms, but space forbids further mention. **THE HERALD-JOURNAL.** Of all the agencies of development that have figured in Greensboro's growth, none rank more highly than The Herald-Journal, its admirable local paper, which is one of the best weekly publications in the south. Mr. W. Addison Knowles is a well-equipped newspaper man and his success is but the just reward of splendid effort. He is ably assisted on his paper by Mr. Edward Young, one of the most forcible writers on the Georgia press.

**CHURCHES.** No town can advance materially without good churches, devout membership and zealous

ous ministry, and in these Greensboro is blessed. She has four churches. The Baptist, presided over by Rev. G. W. Garner; Methodist, by Rev. E. K. Alkin; Presbyterian, by Rev. Smith, and Episcopal.

**MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.** Good government goes far toward making a town what it should be. Greensboro has a live local board composed of Hon. W. H. Broun, mayor, and J. E. Armor, J. W. Johnson, Captain G. M. Story and J. H. Wood, council, and H. M. Spinks, marshal.

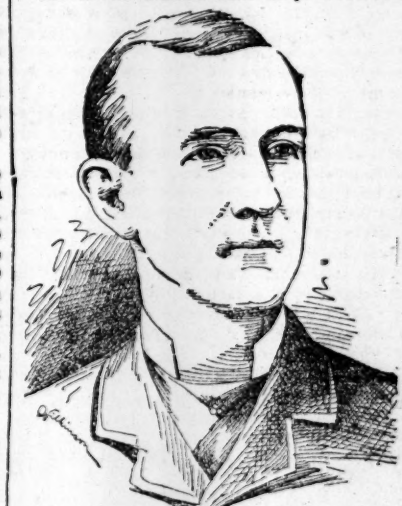
But why write more? A town in the center of the Bermuda region of Georgia is obliged to grow.

B. M. BLACKBURN.

## ONLY A WOUNDED DOG.

The Influence of a Humane Woman on a Rough and Cruel Crowd. From The Congressionalist. It was nothing but a yelping street cur, whose leg had been run over by a passing wagon, but it had a voice pathetic and shrill enough to wake the dead. "Get out!" yelled a man close to whom it passed, and he raised his cane to chastise it for offending his ears with such unearthly howls; but the poor brute only "ki-yi-d" the louder. "Get out!" cried a bootblack, swinging his kit around a lamp-post after the cur. "Go to it to its tail!" he yelled to some more boys, on second thought, and off they scurried after the casual ornament, only pausing long enough to shy a stone, which produced a new and more discordant series of yelps.

"Why doesn't some one call the police to shoot him?" indignantly demanded a well-dressed lady, stopping her ears to shut out the sound. "It's a shame to allow such things!" And still the dog's cries of pain rang shrilly down the street. "If some one only had sense enough to give him a dog-butt, that would soon quiet him," suggested a knowing-looking man with a leather case in his hand. The drivers cracked their whips at him from

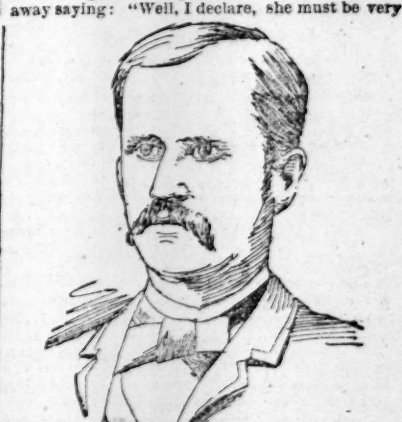


C. A. DAVIS, JR., OF GREENSBORO.

their seats; clerks ran out and wildly gesticulated at him to make him stop; but still the cur limped and yelped along the gutter—none of these things seemed worth a cent so far as stopping his noise was concerned. Then everybody stood still and stared at a very unusual scene. A lady well dressed and refined in manner and look, mounted the street boys nearest her to stop yelping, and stepped quickly up to the dog with a soft white hand outstretched, and some soothing, soft-spoken words. The poor, frightened thing stopped, curled its tail between its legs and cringed down nearer the curbstone as if expecting another blow. She spoke to it again, calling it "poor doggie" and various pet names, until it turned its watery eyes



in mute pleading, and allowed her to put her hand on it. The stroke it softly, and reassured it further, while a boy ran to a near drug store for something. She saturated her handkerchief with it and bound up the dog's leg. In a moment the brute was perfectly passive, and had ceased even to whine. She turned it over to the kind-hearted Irish janitor of the big Equitable building, who had taken in the situation and brought out a box partly filled with excelsior. But before he could take it into the basement the knowing man with a leather case had changed his mind about "dog-butt," and saying that he was a doctor, offered his services to set the broken bone; the lady who had talked of shooting the cur politely tendered her own handkerchief to brush the dust from the hands of the dog's friend, the boys came back without the tin can, and gathering around, proposed to "chip in" and buy some bologna for the patient; and every one went away saying: "Well, I declare, she must be very



J. E. ARMOR, OF GREENSBORO.

fond of dogs, and quite used to their ways, so to be able to do just the right thing so cleverly." She had never kept a dog in her life, and was just the least bit afraid of them; but she was the possessor of a heart sensitive to the sufferings of the meanest of God's creatures as to her own, and her little act of thoughtful humanity had stirred the better nature of those whose thoughtfulness only would have made them inhuman.

If you suffer prickling pain on moving the eyes, or cannot bear bright light, and find your sight weak and failing, you should promptly use Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Eye Salve. 25 cents a box.

After your evening nap, use Shepard's E. B. Cologne on your skin, if you wish to be cool the remainder of the day. "The Excelsior Springs, Mo., waters are delicious to the taste, and are said to be especially efficacious when used in bilious and indigestion conditions of the system." C. H. Munster, M. C. 2d Dist. Mo.

**Exceptional Values.** Can be found in gold-headed canes and umbrellas. Our stock embraces the very newest styles in handles. Master & Berke, jewellers, 50 Whitehall street.



## DEATH AMONG THE LOWLY. FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

It was midnight and the telegraph operators were flashing the last dispatches over the wires from the Ocala connection. Half a dozen telegraph correspondents remained at the telegraph office, some rushing in the fog ends of late copy, while some were working alone, huddled about the door looking into the night.

A Philadelphia newspaper man stood in the doorway, looking at the list of the names far away at that reminded him of the croonings of home. Suddenly he was brought to a quick realization of his remoteness from the place where his thoughts loved to dwell. A negro man dashed out of the darkness into the telegraph office, exclaiming:

"Jim Johnson shot his wife."

There was something so ludicrous about the man's appearance that it was hard to believe there was anything like a tragedy going on. His long, lank, shuffling figure in loose hanging, tattered garments, would have provoked a pitying smile, but the wild-eyed visage, the appealing helplessness, with the pitiful, far away look of idiotic simplicity, made a taut ensemble at which the inclination to burst into laughter was almost uncontrollable.

For a brief moment he stood there breathlessly looking in that appealing way at the newspaper man, evidently wanting to say something, but dumb and impotent as a newborn child. The gentleman of the press could hardly get out a "what's the matter with you?" before the negro, taking a sudden look in another direction, darted out into the darkness down the road. In his right hand he held a revolver which glistened through the dark and marked his course as he plunged headlong down the street. From his pace he seemed bent on desperate vengeance, and the correspondents, who had rushed to the door, peered eagerly after him in poor creature, after dashing along madly for a hundred yards, seemed to loose their. He stopped short, wheeled and wandered aimlessly back to the telegraph office. There a curious group gathered about him, but he flourished his pistol so nervously that the crowd became uneasy and one of them said impudently:

"Point that thing down."

"Point loaded," he gasped.

"Then, why do you carry it?"

He looked silly and helpless, and his lip trembled.

"Because I ha-better have sumthin'," he stammered, and peals of laughter broke from the group around him.

Notwithstanding his ludicrous manner it was soon evident that something distressing had happened, and several of the newspaper men resolved to see what it was. Down the railroad they hurried for a hundred yards or so, until they passed a drunken negro who said:

"There's a dead woman down there—right down the railroad where you are going."

A little further on a confusion of low voices could be heard and the investigators quickened their steps. In a few minutes they came to the place where a crowd of twelve or fifteen men stood closely grouped within the shadow of a house.

"What's the matter?"

"A negro shot his wife down there, and there's going to be another shooting scrape. You'd better not go down there."

"Where?"

"Behind this house. The woman who was shot is lying on the floor in a cabin just beyond, and the man who did the shooting is in there with a Winchester rifle. He has barred the door and says he'll shoot any man who opens it. I heard the trouble as I passed the gate and hurried to know what was the matter. He poked his gun through the door and cursed me, saying he would put a ball in me if I moved in that direction."

"What did you do?"

"I dodged behind the gate and got away from there as quick as I could."

"Where's the sheriff?"

"He's gone down there with a posse of four or five. They all have Winchester rifles and they are going to take him."

"Dead or alive?"

"Dead or alive."

"My God!" said one of the crowd, "the idea of letting the poor woman lie on the floor dying while that brute stands over her with a Winchester rifle. If I had a weapon I'd go down there."

Two of the newspaper men pushed their way cautiously a rod or two down the track to a point where they could see the cabin—the humble house of death. A low-burning lamp within cast a faint light on the dull windows, and at the moment everything was as still as death. Another crowd stood in the open at some distance from the cabin, and a group of two or three peering from it made their way to the gate. The two newspaper men made their way to the gate cautiously, and it was there that they learned that there was no danger. Elbowing through the crowd they saw a sickening sight.

On the floor lay a young negro woman slowly and painfully gasping. The dress had been torn away from the ebony shoulders to find the wound, and just below the left breast was the hole where a bullet had entered. She was motionless except a slow heaving of the chest. Her eyes were closed, and every few moments seemed to clear up again, and the light of intelligence appeared. They were large eyes and full open, looking appealingly at those who stood directly over her. By her head stood a white man holding a lantern and around her was a mixed crowd of white and black.

One of the newspaper men bent over the prostrate form and caught the wrist.

The crowd looked on in dumb helplessness while he tried to count the life beats.

"The pulse is gone," he said in a moment. "It's all over with her."

The man at the woman's head turned her partly over to see if the ball had come out at the back. It had not.

"Perhaps it glanced across the ribs," said some one. "Is there a doctor here?"

"Oh, I'm no use," said the man with the lantern. "She's a dead woman now. Such a pity. She's a good woman. I wish it had been the scoundrel that shot her."

The newspaper man leaned over the prostrate form again and looked at the wound.

"It's a little below the heart," said some one.

"Then I don't see why it should be necessary for a doctor," said the man with the lantern.

"I've sent for a doctor," said the man with the lantern.

Here an old negro woman pushed her way toward the man who seemed to speak with some authority and said in a tone of touching appeal:

"Do all you can for her, mister. She's all the child I got in this world."

At this moment the doctor came in and bent over the dying woman. The attempt to probe the wound must have given her mortal agony, for she uttered a scream, so dire, so full of agony, that it seemed to come from the very heart of the world. A thrill of horror ran through the crowd as they stood in the presence of death and agony.

The man of the dying woman brought an old negro man, from her old home. "She's the orphan child, the orphan child," he groaned, and he stood looking on and from her.

The doctor was now just going in the direction of the door. There was a convulsive movement, a gasp and all was over. The men moved slowly out of the house and passed at the gate. "If we had him," said one, "we'd swing him to a tree."

## Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.  
ATLANTA, December 20, 1890.

New York exchange selling at par.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.	Bid.	Asked.
New Georgia 3 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
New Georgia 4 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
New Georgia 5 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 5 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 6 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 7 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 8 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 9 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 10 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 11 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 12 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 13 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 14 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 15 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 16 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 17 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 18 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 19 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 20 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 21 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 22 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 23 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 24 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 25 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 26 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 27 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 28 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 29 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 30 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 31 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 32 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 33 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 34 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 35 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 36 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 37 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 38 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 39 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 40 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 41 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 42 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 43 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 44 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 45 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 46 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 47 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 48 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 49 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 50 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 51 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 52 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 53 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 54 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 55 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 56 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 57 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 58 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 59 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 60 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 61 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 62 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 63 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 64 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 65 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 66 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 67 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 68 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 69 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 70 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 71 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 72 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 73 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 74 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 75 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 76 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 77 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 78 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 79 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 80 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 81 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 82 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 83 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 84 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 85 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 86 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 87 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 88 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 89 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 90 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 91 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 92 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 93 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 94 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 95 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 96 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 97 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 98 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 99 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	
Georgia 100 1/2, 20 to 30 years.	102 1/2	

ATLANTA BANK STOCK.

Atlanta National Bank, 350.

Atlanta Banking Company, 120.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

Georgia Loan and Banking Co., 100.

that the crop pointed to a 10,000,000 bales, and as they held good supplies of cotton—17,000,000 bales, against 15,000,000 bales by the market—there was a possibility of a slight advance in the price of the crop. The market was very small. These small purchases, coupled with the rather free movement of the crop, caused a gradual decline to the close, which was a low level price of the day, though the tone of the market was steady and the decline was fought point by point. Purchases of January against sales of March by the large carrying houses was the main feature of the day, while the reports of greatly increased acreage from India, with every prospect of this Indian crop exceeding last year, confirmed the opinion of those who look for a lower range of values than the increased crops of America, India, Egypt and Brazil will bear out their position.

By Private Wire to Youngblood & Haas.

NEW YORK, December 20.—Cotton, the tone and prices being generally easier throughout the list. The new months have been comparatively the steadiest on the market since January. The rest of the year of the bank statement, which has been better than had been expected. The trading continues light, owing first to the new approach to the holidays, and secondly to the general expectation of a steady decline in the new months from India today giving a decided less favorable outlook than previously predicted. We are not, however, inclined to give up the view of the loss of the American crop, which with general surroundings give no encouragement to bull cotton yet awhile. LEHMAN BROS.

NEW YORK, December 20.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 3,222,322 bales; against 3,179,822 bales American, against 3,044,261 and 3,044,261 bales respectively last year. Receipts at all interior points 20,842 bales. Receipts from plantations 33,161 bales. Crop in sight 4,970,450 bales



## THE ITALY OF AMERICA

THE DESTINY OF THE FLORIDA PENINSULA.

Both in Culture and Climate—Resources. Timber, Fruits, Phosphate, Etc.—Possibilities of Tropical Woods.

The Peninsula of Florida is a thing apart from the rest of this continent, if not geographically, yet by almost every other physical condition.

Blessed by nature with a semi-tropical climate and a vegetation which excels that of every other part of the United States in variety, size and color, it yet adds richness to whatever exotic it borrows.

The Japan plum grows larger and more luscious, and like the Celestials, whose cultivation it imitates, takes the best things from the soil of its new home. Almost all fruits improve in Florida and it is said that even the rascal-like hog takes on a keener edge.

The Italian orange, which was grafted on the native stock years ago, became the finest fruit of its kind in the world, and 150 varieties are the result of cultivation and hybridizing.

The Florida waters afford sport which only ceases to be the best when the catch is so heavy that it becomes burdensome. Almost everywhere the eastern states are making them pleasure places along the shores of the peninsula, and rich noblemen from the old world are establishing principalities in the new.

Where Desoto began his search for an El Dorado. A ten-days' sojourn in Florida leaves the impression that it will be the Italy of America.

In the matter of climate alone, but in the delightful sense in which the Italian peninsula is the resting place for the tired spirit of Europe, the Mexico of the refined and the resort of those who love to rest in the classic shades or bask in the sunlight of a genial climate, regarding the palm trees among the best works of art and nature, and losing their cares in a wilderness of delight until the muse lead the worldling captive and chain him to the fountain of perpetual youth.

Florida cannot claim this distinction yet, but there are indications that she will. The palaces of pleasure that are going up will attract every form of culture, and the wintering artists come. In the Tampa Bay hotel one may lounge in his room and hear the orchestra in the music hall, or if he tires of that, he may switch on a telephone and talk to a friend at the other end of the building. This is a luxury which he can enjoy nowhere else in the world. In singular contrast with this are some of the accommodations of the present.

Before a day of larger hotels, it is almost impossible to get cream in your coffee. Although I saw a herd of fine Jersey cattle at the Ocala fair, there were few cows to be seen except some piney woods cattle, which had no sense enough to get off the track. The consequence of this mental deficiency in the Florida cow is that she is lifted from the track by the pilot of an engine almost every day, but having become calous she does not mind it at all.

Sometimes cut to pieces, but then she quietly and promptly dies, which is about the best thing a Florida cow can do. In her epitaph it is said: "She has done the best she could, therefore, let no unkind word be said of her when she is dead."

But the Florida cattle have a mission after all, and it is to the southward. Good cows when they are about to die, go to Cuba. There they are somehow given a new lease on life, and having taken a load of fat upon the ribs which were erstwhile bare, they are slaughtered for the Spanish palate. The little difficulties which they had with the locomotive in early life fit them for the Cuban steers never have to be pondered.

Speaking of steaks, I am reminded of a custom which has become a tradition in the houses. There is a system of graduated prices, which I may explain in a word by saying that they size your pile and take it. Three men sat down together and ate dinner. One was a tourist, one a drummer and one a railroad man. When they went to settle the tourist paid 75 cents, the drummer 25 cents and the railroad man a quarter.

The irony of the whole business was that while the tourist only minced at the meal and the drummer ate moderately, the railroad man ate more than both put together. At Jacksonville I invited a railroad man to breakfast with me and I paid 75 cents for myself and 25 cents for my friend. This delicate tribute to the dignity of my purse would have been highly appreciated but for the fact that I had been in, in my opinion, for two weeks and my funds had almost disappeared.

Passing from the humorous phases of Florida life, one must become serious in contemplating the resources of the state. These I hope to indicate more fully in subsequent articles which will discuss the principal items somewhat in detail. Suffice it in this preliminary letter to blaze out the way by pointing to those things which most impressed me.

Before I do this it will be interesting to give Colonel Cremer's theory of the formation of the peninsula. He is the engineer in charge of the historical lands and his professional training, reinforced by some years of observation on the peninsula, gives his views great practical value.

"It is my belief," said he, "that Florida owes its existence to the Mississippi river and the Gulf stream. The river carries down to the Gulf annually millions of tons of silt which is washed from the banks and deposited in the valley. This sediment is dumped into the Gulf near the mouth of the river at a point where it is within reach of the returning current of the Gulf stream. This current, sweeping round the southeast corner of the continent into the Atlantic, made a sharp turn to the northward, and as it turned, it dropped its burden of sediment into the sea where Florida now lies. There, in the course of time, arose a mass of land, which became a peninsula, gradually growing toward the surface."

"The Gulf stream having laid the foundation, coral structure grew upon it, raising up the dry land and vegetation began to grow on it." Here Colonel Cremer's attention was called to the theory of Captain Eads, that a continuation of the Appalachian chain by a projection into the sea, rising high above the bottom of the Gulf, formed an abrupt step, and the Gulf stream, finding it impossible to pass the step, was forced to dump its silt over a submarine precipice and clear the channel of accumulating debris. He thought this might be the explanation of the work of the Gulf stream in narrowing the space which the current would have to cover in its building operations.

"A fact which confirms my confidence in the correctness of the theory," said he, "is the shallowness of the eastern Gulf. Soundings show no deep water anywhere on the Gulf coast of the peninsula, and the gradual rise toward the coast gives good ground for believing that the land was the result of deposits from the Gulf stream."

Passing to the geological features of the peninsula, he said: "Florida has many curiosities. We have discovered here fossil remains of a mammoth, and also of the primitive horse, an animal not supposed to have existed on this continent. These things throw a new light on the climatology of that part of the continent, for the hairy elephant is the creature of a cold climate. The discovery of the remains of such an animal is pretty conclusive proof of the antiquity of Florida, at least to the glacial epoch."

Concerning the present climatic conditions, Colonel Cremer makes some surprising statements. He says that he has resided in Florida without inconvenience during summer, and actually found it less oppressive during the heated term than it is in New York. He further says that he has not suffered from malaria in the neighborhood of Kissimmee.

On which three tons an acre of sugar may be produced. The world's supply is about 5,000,000 tons. The 1,000,000 acres of sugar lands in Florida, would produce 3,000,000 tons, or three-fifths of the world's supply.

"It is true that beet sugar constitutes one-half of the supply, but cane sugar is better and can be produced at a lower cost. The saccharine element when pure is the same, but you get a purer article in cane sugar."

Colonel Cremer investigated the Okefenokee swamp for Captain Harry Jackson and gives some interesting information about it. His experience in draining Florida lands gives his views on the drainage of the Georgia swamp a special value.

"It is perfectly feasible to drain the Okefenokee swamp," said he. "I put in a corps of engineers and surveyed it. There is a fall of 100 feet in the short distance of five miles between the swamp and the St. Mary's river. When it is drained the land will be equal to the best sugar land in Florida. It is four to seven feet deep in mud, and its right cork sleeve was empty and pinned upon his heart."

Little Jennie leaned upon his knee, staring him intently in the face in a way that children have. She pushed her broad-brimmed hat back from her eyes so that she might stare the better. The hat was a queerly shaped palm-leaf structure, for a hat, and the clothes were as a premium. She was the child of one of the passengers, and between her and the clerk quite a friendship had sprung up.

And did you know enough to meet your Julia here at the Tompbee river? said the clerk, stroking the empty sleeve with a pitying touch. "Yes," said the clerk, roused from his reverie and smiling down at the little face. "I have often taken her rowing on the Tompbee, before the war, when I had my other arm."

"How nice!" said Jennie. "How nice! And in a gumtree canoe!" "Well, I wasn't particular as to the kind of canoe, it was a canoe," said the clerk, smiling. "And you, Julia, named Julia, but Mary Jane, after all," said the child.

"Yes," said he, "but she's just as sweet as if her name was Julia, though 'twouldn't fit in the song so well."

"No, you couldn't say, 'I loved my Mary Jane so true,' 'twould make the song too long-legged," said Jennie. "But that makes no difference. I think of her while I sing it, so that it is never named after her name."

"Well, Mr. Perkins," said Jennie, "tell me why haven't you married your Julia, if you've been rowing her around in your gumtree canoe these ever so many years?" "You see," said the mate, smiling, "my Julia couldn't make up her mind that she loved me till the war broke out, and I volunteered; then she said directly she'd marry me, but 'twas too late then; I had to go off to fight."

"You had both of your arms then?" interrupted Jennie. "You was born with 'em." "Of course, child. Did you ever hear of any one born with one arm? Nature don't ever make no such coddled, lopsided work as that." "Well, if you had both of your arms then, I don't see why she wouldn't have you."

"Bless you, child, everybody had plenty of arms then; but we didn't need 'em to take a fellow. But, as I was saying, when she found I was going off to the war and might get killed, then she found that she loved me. 'Silly rather marry you than that you should get killed,' said Jennie. "Yes, I think she ought, after you rowed her around in the canoe."

"You are right," said Perkins, laughing; "but 'twas too late to marry her then. We agreed that if ever I got back safely, when the war was over, we'd marry." "Tell me, now, how you came to lose your arm," said Jennie.

"I was in one of the great battles around Richmond last year, had been in many fights before, but this was about the hottest. The enemy were bound to get the hill on which we stood, and we were holding on desperately. But at last the boys began to waver and give way. Then our colonel came out to the front, and the rest of our officers followed him, and they ran up and down the lines cheering up the men."

"Steady, my boys," said the old colonel, "keep pouring it in them. Steady! Reinforcements will soon be here and let it be said that the line broke where the Alabamians stood!" "The whole air seemed black with shot and shell. A piece of one of the colonel's cheeks, and the blood kept trickling down his face, but he didn't seem to feel it. The firing grew so hot that the men seemed fairly moved down and the line began to waver and break. Suddenly, clear on our right, there arose a tremendous yell. It grew louder and louder, and the boys began to waver. Then, at last, we saw a courier galloping down the line. I shall never forget how he looked. His horse was all white with foam and its flanks were bloody red with spurs. He had headed down the line, as if he bore a charmed life, and he kept waving his cap around his head and shouting something to the men, and they heard him the wailing line rallied and sent up deafening cheers. Then he galloped by where we were and yelled:

"Rally, men! Rally. Stonewall Jackson is in their rear! and giving 'em out!" "Then we cheered too, until we were hoarse. The courier galloped on, and presently our officer shouted:

"Forward men, charge!" "And away we went, down the hill and across a piece of the right toward the Yankee lines, yelling like Indians. "I held the colors in my hand, and I ran a little ahead. I didn't seem to have any feet; I seemed to be flying. I saw the colors go right toward the blazing line we ran. "All at once I saw the colonel, who was riding by me, grasp the colors, and he was falling. I looked and saw that my hand, my whole arm was gone, and I hadn't felt it! I grabbed the flag in my left hand. "I can carry the colors yet, Colonel," I said. "I don't feel any pain."

"I ran on some fifty steps, when the blood began spouting from my shoulder. I dropped. Joe Ashe, one of the color guards, snatched the flag and they all rushed on. "I fell senseless. I never knew another thing till weeks after, when I woke up one day in a Chamberlain hospital, and found some funny looking ladies in black bonnets, that the boys called 'the sisters,' bending over me. It hadn't been for their good nursing, I should have died."

Perkins ceased. He had been so carried away by the interest he felt in his own narrative, that he had gone beyond his auditor, and he had been talking for some time. "But tell me, Joe," Jennie eagerly asked, "she had been impatiently waiting for an opportunity for some minutes, tell me, did you ever find your arm that you dropped?" "No," to be sure not. I never went to look for it."

"You couldn't fasten it on again then?" "Of course not, child. I am not a jointed doll." "What a pity you couldn't," said the child. "What a pity! And how do you manage to dress yourself and tie your cravat aright?" she asked, for she had been burning to make these inquiries ever since she had seen the one-armed confederate.

"I was awkward at first, but I learned at last to do it with the help of my teeth." "But how, when you get old and lose 'em?" said Jennie who was of an investigating mind. "Providence will raise me up some other way," he said with a pathetic smile. "I'll have my wife to wait on me."

"To be sure, I forgot; Miss Mary Jane, will. What did she say?" "I got the sister's to write her for me, and I set her free, I said, I wouldn't bind her to a poor cripple like me."

And she said, no sir-ree! 'I s'pose,' cried Jennie for a few real for her new friend. "Something to that effect," said Joe, smiling. "She wrote me that she loved me more with one arm than she ever had done with two. And whenever I could get home she was ready." Here Joe's eyes filled and he gazed steadily in the water.

"Well, now, Joe," said Jennie, who was suddenly struck with a bright idea, "maybe if you would lose both arms she'd love you better and be better to wait on me." "I believe I'm satisfied with what she feels now," said Joe laughing. "But, why hadn't you married?" continued Jennie, pursuing her investigations. "Because, I first had to get well, and then I had to get something to do. I had been a mechanic, and I couldn't work at my trade with

## HOW JOE LOST HIS ARM.

By Paul Grant.

"On the Tompbee river so bright, I was born, in a hut made of hanks of the bright yellow corn. And 'twas there that I met my Julia so true, and I rowed her about in my broad-brimmed canoe. Singing, row away, row o'er the waters so blue, like a feather we'll float in my gumtree canoe."

The clerk of the "Pretty Jane" had a mellow voice, and blended sweetly with it was little Jennie's childish treble.

He sat upon the deck of the little steamboat gazing around on the bright waters of the Tompbee in the sun dappled bottom; gazing intently, and smiling absently to himself. He was a man of about thirty, and his right cork sleeve was empty and pinned upon his heart.

Little Jennie leaned upon his knee, staring him intently in the face in a way that children have. She pushed her broad-brimmed hat back from her eyes so that she might stare the better. The hat was a queerly shaped palm-leaf structure, for a hat, and the clothes were as a premium. She was the child of one of the passengers, and between her and the clerk quite a friendship had sprung up.

And did you know enough to meet your Julia here at the Tompbee river? said the clerk, stroking the empty sleeve with a pitying touch. "Yes," said the clerk, roused from his reverie and smiling down at the little face. "I have often taken her rowing on the Tompbee, before the war, when I had my other arm."

"How nice!" said Jennie. "How nice! And in a gumtree canoe!" "Well, I wasn't particular as to the kind of canoe, it was a canoe," said the clerk, smiling. "And you, Julia, named Julia, but Mary Jane, after all," said the child.

"Yes," said he, "but she's just as sweet as if her name was Julia, though 'twouldn't fit in the song so well."

"No, you couldn't say, 'I loved my Mary Jane so true,' 'twould make the song too long-legged," said Jennie. "But that makes no difference. I think of her while I sing it, so that it is never named after her name."

"Well, Mr. Perkins," said Jennie, "tell me why haven't you married your Julia, if you've been rowing her around in your gumtree canoe these ever so many years?" "You see," said the mate, smiling, "my Julia couldn't make up her mind that she loved me till the war broke out, and I volunteered; then she said directly she'd marry me, but 'twas too late then; I had to go off to fight."

"You had both of your arms then?" interrupted Jennie. "You was born with 'em." "Of course, child. Did you ever hear of any one born with one arm? Nature don't ever make no such coddled, lopsided work as that."

"Well, if you had both of your arms then, I don't see why she wouldn't have you."

"Bless you, child, everybody had plenty of arms then; but we didn't need 'em to take a fellow. But, as I was saying, when she found I was going off to the war and might get killed, then she found that she loved me. 'Silly rather marry you than that you should get killed,' said Jennie. "Yes, I think she ought, after you rowed her around in the canoe."

"You are right," said Perkins, laughing; "but 'twas too late to marry her then. We agreed that if ever I got back safely, when the war was over, we'd marry." "Tell me, now, how you came to lose your arm," said Jennie.

"I was in one of the great battles around Richmond last year, had been in many fights before, but this was about the hottest. The enemy were bound to get the hill on which we stood, and we were holding on desperately. But at last the boys began to waver and give way. Then our colonel came out to the front, and the rest of our officers followed him, and they ran up and down the lines cheering up the men."

"Steady, my boys," said the old colonel, "keep pouring it in them. Steady! Reinforcements will soon be here and let it be said that the line broke where the Alabamians stood!" "The whole air seemed black with shot and shell. A piece of one of the colonel's cheeks, and the blood kept trickling down his face, but he didn't seem to feel it. The firing grew so hot that the men seemed fairly moved down and the line began to waver and break. Suddenly, clear on our right, there arose a tremendous yell. It grew louder and louder, and the boys began to waver. Then, at last, we saw a courier galloping down the line. I shall never forget how he looked. His horse was all white with foam and its flanks were bloody red with spurs. He had headed down the line, as if he bore a charmed life, and he kept waving his cap around his head and shouting something to the men, and they heard him the wailing line rallied and sent up deafening cheers. Then he galloped by where we were and yelled:

"Rally, men! Rally. Stonewall Jackson is in their rear! and giving 'em out!" "Then we cheered too, until we were hoarse. The courier galloped on, and presently our officer shouted:

"Forward men, charge!" "And away we went, down the hill and across a piece of the right toward the Yankee lines, yelling like Indians. "I held the colors in my hand, and I ran a little ahead. I didn't seem to have any feet; I seemed to be flying. I saw the colors go right toward the blazing line we ran. "All at once I saw the colonel, who was riding by me, grasp the colors, and he was falling. I looked and saw that my hand, my whole arm was gone, and I hadn't felt it! I grabbed the flag in my left hand. "I can carry the colors yet, Colonel," I said. "I don't feel any pain."

"I ran on some fifty steps, when the blood began spouting from my shoulder. I dropped. Joe Ashe, one of the color guards, snatched the flag and they all rushed on. "I fell senseless. I never knew another thing till weeks after, when I woke up one day in a Chamberlain hospital, and found some funny looking ladies in black bonnets, that the boys called 'the sisters,' bending over me. It hadn't been for their good nursing, I should have died."

Perkins ceased. He had been so carried away by the interest he felt in his own narrative, that he had gone beyond his auditor, and he had been talking for some time. "But tell me, Joe," Jennie eagerly asked, "she had been impatiently waiting for an opportunity for some minutes, tell me, did you ever find your arm that you dropped?" "No," to be sure not. I never went to look for it."

"You couldn't fasten it on again then?" "Of course not, child. I am not a jointed doll." "What a pity you couldn't," said the child. "What a pity! And how do you manage to dress yourself and tie your cravat aright?" she asked, for she had been burning to make these inquiries ever since she had seen the one-armed confederate.

"I was awkward at first, but I learned at last to do it with the help of my teeth." "But how, when you get old and lose 'em?" said Jennie who was of an investigating mind. "Providence will raise me up some other way," he said with a pathetic smile. "I'll have my wife to wait on me."

"To be sure, I forgot; Miss Mary Jane, will. What did she say?" "I got the sister's to write her for me, and I set her free, I said, I wouldn't bind her to a poor cripple like me."

And she said, no sir-ree! 'I s'pose,' cried Jennie for a few real for her new friend. "Something to that effect," said Joe, smiling. "She wrote me that she loved me more with one arm than she ever had done with two. And whenever I could get home she was ready." Here Joe's eyes filled and he gazed steadily in the water.

"Well, now, Joe," said Jennie, who was suddenly struck with a bright idea, "maybe if you would lose both arms she'd love you better and be better to wait on me." "I believe I'm satisfied with what she feels now," said Joe laughing. "But, why hadn't you married?" continued Jennie, pursuing her investigations. "Because, I first had to get well, and then I had to get something to do. I had been a mechanic, and I couldn't work at my trade with

## STILSON, JEWELER.

55 WHITEHALL ST. Reliable Goods. Fair Dealing. Bottom Prices.

GET YOUR BLANK BOOKS, LEDGERS

PRINTING, Journals, Cash Books, Binding, Electrotyping, etc., etc.

JAS. P. HARRISON &amp; CO.

(THE FRANKLIN PUBLISHING HOUSE), State Printers, Atlanta, Ga.

Consult them before placing your order.



THE LEADERS!

B. &amp; B.

WHOLESALE

FINE WHISKIES.

A very select stock of rare old Rye and Bourbon Whiskies always on hand. Choice foreign Wines, Liquors, etc., a specialty with us.

Correspondence solicited.

Bluthenthal &amp; Bickart,

46-50 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

July 1st

PRICES CUT!

OUR

Entire Stock of Clothing

has been marked down far below the original prices to close out. Now is the opportunity to buy Clothes cheap. We are still offering our Children's Clothes at reduced prices. A large stock of Furnishing Goods and Hats, at

E. &amp; A. C. DEALL.

DR. COUCH

It is a difficult thing to find exactly what you want. My stock is the largest in Atlanta, and I have the Choicest and Nicest Goods. EVERYTHING IN STYLE. REASONABLE PRICE. Call today, and inspect my stock of Holiday Goods.

L. SNIDER,

84 Whitehall St.

dec 13 4 15

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, poor manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. It is a splendid medical work, should be read by every young man to prevent and debilitated. Address,

## I WANT MONEY YOU WANT CLOTHES!

Why shouldn't we trade? Let us reason together a little. Extra efforts were made this season to get a stock of Clothing the people want.

If this weather reminds you that you need an Overcoat, my stock embraces everything from \$5 to \$25. If you wish a Dress Suit, my stock of fine Clays and Granites will satisfy the most exacting taste. If you wish a Business Suit, you can be fitted and suited and at as low prices as you can buy anywhere.

A steady increase of business every month this year attests the fact that I have kept what the people wanted.

Why shouldn't you and I trade?

GEORGE MUSE,

CLOTHIER

38 Whitehall St.

SOLID PIECES

Sterling \*\* Silver

Inlaid in the backs of SPOONS \* AND FORKS

At Patents Most Expensive to Wear AND THESE

PLATED FOUR TIMES AS HEAVY AS STANDARD PLATE.

WARRANTED TO WEAR 25 YEARS. WILL LAST A LIFETIME. MORE DURABLE THAN LIGHT Sterling Silver AND NOT HALF THE COST.

EACH ARTICLE IS STAMPED "E. STERLING INLAIN 'E. E.'"

A full line of the above goods can be seen at No. 45 Peachtree St.

DOBBS WEY &amp; CO., SPECIAL AGENTS.

"STOP THAT COUGH."

CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT

Has no equal as a remedy for Coughs and Colds.

A Thorough Croup Preventive.

Colonel T. C. Howard, Atlanta, Ga.: "I have used it in my family, and give it a most cordial endorsement."

Rev. J. T. Edens, formerly pastor of Baptist church, Covington, Ga.: "A few drops of Cheney's Expectorant have given perfect relief to my child when threatened with a severe case of croup."

It is Pleasant to Take.

For sale by all druggists. Price 25 cents and 50 cents per bottle.

Prepared by J. B. DAVIS, 20 Wall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER &amp; CO'S Breakfast Cocoa

Is absolutely pure and No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has come from three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER &amp; CO., Dorchester, Mass.

CORLISS BRAND

Linen Cloth Cuffs, Correct Styles.

Best Quality. Perfect Fitting. TRY THEM.

Under and by virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery, of the county of Fulton, Georgia, I will sell at public outcry, before the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, all the first Tuesday in January, 1897, within the legal hours of sale, the following lots of parcel of land, belonging to the estate of St. Alexander Smith, deceased, to-wit: Lot No. 124, one hundred and twenty-four, in the (formerly) district of said county, containing more or less (200%) and two and one-half acres, more or less. Terms of sale, cash. S. L. HAYES, Administrator of Estate of St. Alexander Smith, Thomasville, Ga., Nov. 23, 1896.

PRINTING PRESSES, TYPE CASES, STANDS, INK, ETC

Perfect Goods, Bottom Prices LIBERAL TERMS!

SOUTHERN PRINTERS' SUPPLY CO.

34 W. Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga.

See all the Constitution, and refer to them.

## JAS. A. ANDERSON &amp; CO



COMMENCING MONDAY.

DECEMBER 15th.

We Will Sell Our WINTER CLOTHING

—AT THE—

FOLLOWING REDUCED PRICES.

Come Early

—AND—

MAKE YOUR SELECTIONS.

Men's suits reduced from \$15 to \$10.

Men's Overcoats reduced from \$10 to \$6.

Children's Suits, age 4 to 14, reduced from \$5 to \$3.50.

Children's Suits, age 4 to 14, reduced from \$5 to \$3.50.

Children's Suits, age 4 to 14, reduced from \$5 to \$3.50.

Children's Suits, age 4 to 14, reduced from \$5 to \$3.50.

Children's Suits, age 4 to 14, reduced from \$5 to \$3.50.

Children's Suits, age 4 to 14, reduced from \$5 to \$3.50.

Children's Suits, age 4 to 14, reduced from \$5 to \$3.50.

Children's Suits, age 4 to 14, reduced from \$5 to \$3.50.

Children's Suits, age 4 to 14, reduced from \$5 to \$3.50.

Children's Suits, age 4 to 14, reduced from \$5 to \$3.50.

Children's Suits, age 4 to 14, reduced from \$5 to \$3.50.

Children's Suits, age 4 to 14, reduced from \$5 to \$3.50.

Children's Suits, age 4 to 14, reduced from \$5 to \$3.50.

Children's Suits, age 4 to 14, reduced from \$5 to \$3.50.

Children's Suits, age 4 to 14, reduced from \$5 to \$3.50.







THIS PAPER CONSISTS  
24 PAGES.

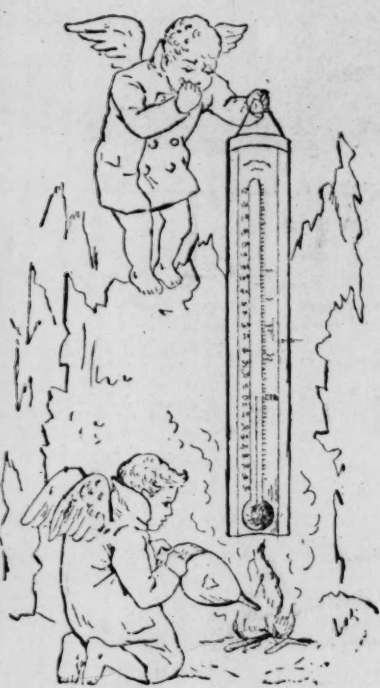
# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

THIRD PART.  
Pages 13-18.

VOL. XXII.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 21, 1890.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.



**CHRISTMAS!** The coming day casts its sunlight over the store. Everything is arranged for the largest trade in our history. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday. Down under the counters, up high, on the shelves, are things which you'll only see for the asking. Seek, question, that's the only way to find.



**CHRISTMAS!** Gentlemen in search of suitable Holiday gifts for ladies are assured of prompt and courteous attention in shopping here, whether they care to buy or not. Every resource at command is used to make the store tell its own story pleasantly. Would you know—you must read between the lines.

## SHOES.

Shoes of every style are here—cheap as ever. Visitors daily say we have surpassed our record for completeness and goodness of the stock. Shoes for men, women and children—prices on all made to beat competition. The truth about quality every time. The great thought in these words are yours for nothing. Generous space given to the Keely "Leader" 82 Shoes and the famed products of Ziegler Bros. Not a bad sole in the company. This the cause, crowds of buyers the result.

**KEELY COMPANY.**

## CLOAKS.

The \$20.00 kind for \$10.00. The \$18.00 kind for \$8.50, and so on. That tells the story on our entire stock of Cloaks and Wraps. Each Garment really big value for the first, original price asked. Not returnable. The bargain price moves the previous question of exchange. Isn't there a woman somewhere whose Winter you can comfort with a Cloak for \$3.90. You couldn't well buy a bigger blessing for the money.

**KEELY COMPANY.**



For days the news stands have been gay with Christmas numbers of Magazines and Papers. Art and science have joined hands for the production of elaborate and attractive issues. The advertiser now claims equal privileges with the editor and presents Keely's Christmas Edition. Soon the golden silhouette of Christmas will materialize. Rays of happiness will flood the world like the tinted lights of a sun-kissed prism. Both the neglected waif and scholarly adult already feel the charm and sentiment of the advancing day. Children tender their innocent affection with simple gifts. The rare perfume of brotherhood comes like incense from a petal-bower and permeates humanity.

Store will be closed tight. All business swept aside and allowed to slumber in peaceful inactivity after days of impetuous excitement. Winds will wait exquisite strains from delicately tuned harps to the listening ear of man. Sweet, limpid notes; like the semi-tones of dream-music.

Rivalry fades before the spell. Animosities are forgotten—strifes cease. The spirit that is mute three hundred and sixty-four days in the year speaks in songs of angelic harmony. "On earth peace, good will to men."

We sincerely wish a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year to our neighbors—our competitors. And offer hearty congratulations for the great degree of commercial eminence attained by them during 1890. Their achievements and victories enrich Atlanta, and increase its importance as a trade center.

All success to contemporaries old and new. The recent humorous and satirical sallies of comic Puck, concerning writers who insist on saying dull-edged things of chimes and hollies, yule-logs and foaming flagons on each recurring Christmas, causes the advertiser to hesitate before incorporating the like in this salutatory.

But we may, with perfect grace, grow eloquent while glancing retrospectively at the work of the ageing year.

In respect to trade the loftiest ambition created, and the most brilliant aspirations dared at the dawn of last January have been completely realized. The volume of sales that represent the increase would be a great business in itself, and 1890 takes proud precedence in the glorious company of triumphant years that are past. For that we are grateful, very, but the distance attained but imparts additional zeal to our efforts in reaching the zenith of an ideal retail sphere.

The qualities that dominate, the personalities that govern, and the enthusiasm that abound here are compelled to inspire experiences of success. It would be unnatural were it otherwise.

With a record of phenomenal power for integral strength, accurate organization, spirited resources and sympathetic energy, we gird ourselves with dignified and intelligent preparations and go forward with assurances of prosperity.

One hundred Novelty Robe Patterns. Wide range of materials reaching from elegant plain weaves to the rich Paris oddities; \$8.00, \$10.00, \$12.50. Worth double. The chance of a decade.

All wool Cheviot Plaids in many colorings, and pure Camel's Hair Twills, in all desirable shades at 50 cents. More than reasonable. Don't you know somebody that would be the happier for a dress?

Fine French Serge; plainly twilled, Serge Stripes, Checks and all-wool Tartan Plaids in the colors of prominent clans, very stylish and rather scarce. Never sold before under \$1.00. Present price 67c.

The public depend on us for Standard Black Silks. We don't evade or shirk the responsibility. We are always willing to observe our usual guarantee as to quality.

R. E. O'DONNELLY.

JOHN MORRIS.

FRANK S. ELLIS.

KEELY CO.

R. E. O'DONNELLY.

JOHN MORRIS.

FRANK S. ELLIS.

Do notice the assortment of handsome Umbrellas at \$2.00 to \$5.00. Sorts and sorts for more and for less, but the give-away thoughts are thickest just there. Hurry, or they will spread and fly.

Mantel Bureau and Table decorative covers. Practical and ornamental; very showy and very good. A bright present for anyone. By a rare arrangement we pass them to you way under the market prices.

You need not hesitate about the quality of Soap we sell. The makes and brands handled here are still the standard to compare all others by. Same true of Toilet Waters, Perfumes, Extracts and the like.

There is a vista on that Book Counter of our's with Mother Goose smiling through her spectacles in the distance, and who may deny the potent spell of her nom-de-plume. Nursery books low.

Being jobbers and retailers incarnate in one concern we are enabled to give you Linens very cheap. Go to their counter housekeepers—if you dare. Treasures at every turn.

Ample, generous coverings are luxurious; the luxury grows with fineness and cheapness. A score of woful Blankets price-pared. That's enough. Types are precious; pen-labor must be reduced.

Stockings are belongings of the fireplace at this period, and there is not a more tender centre of Christmas sentiment than that created by the association. That is why they are especially fit for gifts.

No lull at all through the Laces. Animated as ever. Neither has your buying disposition been dormant, for large appreciation is daily bestowed upon the avalanche of delicate and massive makes shown.

## HANDK'R'HFS.

Every day last week great crowds thronged constantly around the brilliant "Christmas Counter" in the center of the main aisle. Those Japanese Silk Embroidered Handkerchiefs were the grand attractions. They are genuine Oriental from the East, and delicate as the petals of a rose. See and enjoy their exquisite beauty.

**KEELY COMPANY.**

## UNDERWEAR.

In some stores the Underwear Department is a "Sleepy Hollow." Not so here. Vigor, life and fervor, always. Will give you better bargains today than ever.

**KEELY COMPANY.**



**CHRISTMAS!** The store is bright and all aglow with new and novel things in every department, and assortments are splendidly complete. The news-gatherer of the store has an appalling task. He knows as none other its attractions. How to bring you into full knowledge of it all, is his work.



**CHRISTMAS!** Every salesman on the jump to serve customers quickly. Simply a question of what part of the day you can get here without finding crowds—some one ahead all the time. The public seems to comprehend this store as it deserves. These paragraphs are only hints of the rich stuffs displayed.

















## THE GRADY HOSPITAL.

THE CORNER STONE TO BE LAID ON TUESDAY.

The Order of the Procession and the Programme—An Interesting Occasion. The Call to Masonic Orders.

The corner stone of the Grady hospital will be laid next Tuesday, and an interesting programme has been arranged for the occasion. The time is just a year from Mr. Grady's death, and it is fitting that this beneficent monument should rise on the first anniversary of that day.

Mr. Joseph Hirsch, who has the matter in charge, has arranged the following order of exercises:

The Masonic orders of the city and surrounding communities will meet in the Masonic hall at the corner of Broad and Marietta streets, at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning. At 10:30 o'clock the procession will form at the intersection of Broad and Marietta streets, in the following order:

## The Order of the Procession.

Mounted Police.  
The Zouave Band.  
The Building Committee.  
The Mayor and Council.  
Employees of the Constitution.  
The Masonic Fraternities.  
Other Societies.  
Citizens of Atlanta and others.

The procession will move down Marietta to Edgewood avenue, through the avenue to Butler street, entering the hospital grounds from the Butler street side.

## The Programme.

At the grounds the programme will be as follows:

Prayer by Rev. Dr. John W. Heldt.

Music by the Zouave Band.

The laying of the corner stone by Grand Master Mason John S. Davidson, of Augusta.

Address by Mayor Gillem.

Address by Captain Harry Jackson.

Music.

Address by Hon. E. P. Howell.

Benediction by Rev. Dr. W. T. Gillem.

Special invitations have been sent to Mrs. Grady and Mr. Grady's mother to be present.

A number of articles will be placed in the receptacle cut in the marble corner stone.

Among other things will be a portion of the original manuscript of Mr. Grady's Boston speech, turned over to the committee for that purpose by Mrs. Grady. Also there will probably be a copy of the Grady memorial volume containing Mr. Grady's speeches and some of his famous letters.

Governor Northen was invited to deliver an oration and had consented to do so, but last night he said he had intended to bring his tribute as a contribution to the memorial exercises, and to do so regardless of the condition of his throat, but the adjournment of the legislature left a mass of business which must be dispatched in five days. There is a great number of important bills awaiting his signature, all of which must be examined and either signed or rejected within five days. This, he said, will push him to do, working night and day.

Governor Northen's Letter. Captain John Milledge, giving his reasons for being unable to attend, is as follows:

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 20.—Hon. John Milledge: My dear Sir: I do not now see how it will be possible for me to leave my office to make the address for the laying of the corner stone of the Grady hospital, which will take place at 10 o'clock on the above date. The officers and members of the following named lodges in the vicinity of Atlanta are urgently and fraternally requested to meet with us:

Latham lodge, No. 12.  
Kennebec lodge, No. 33.  
Pittsburg lodge, No. 51.  
Palmetto lodge, No. 74.  
Palmira lodge, No. 75.  
Jonestown lodge, No. 87.  
Sardis lodge, No. 107.  
Birmingham lodge, No. 153.  
Harmony lodge, No. 166.  
Fairview lodge, No. 171.  
Fairbank lodge, No. 180.  
Hampshire lodge, No. 188.  
Douglas lodge, No. 280.  
Nimble lodge, No. 223.

and as many others as can will please assemble promptly at 10 o'clock, as the procession will leave at 10:30 o'clock sharp.

JOHN S. LAWRENCE,  
District Deputy Grand Lodge.

Supreme Court of Georgia—October Term, 1890.

PROCEEDINGS YESTERDAY.

Judgments of admission were rendered in the cases of the Georgia Railroad Company v. Dougherty, from Richmond; Georgia Railroad Company v. Brown, from Richmond; Georgia Railroad Company v. Thompson, from Tallapoosa; Crawford v. Glasgow; East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railway Company v. Warnock, from Whitfield; Crawford v. Ryals, from Bartow; Moore & Co. v. Higgins, from Hall; Hudson v. Puetz, from Hall; Nathan v. State, from Jackson; and Bishop v. State, from Tallapoosa.

Reversal in Woodruff v. Georgia Pacific Railway Company, from Fulton; Herndon v. Strickland, from Elbert; Silver v. Chambliss; Mann v. Thompson, from Catonsville; Fowler v. Jackson, from Gwinnett; King v. State, from Gordon; and Monroe v. Pickens, from Pickens.

Reports of the decisions will appear hereafter. The court adjourned to next Tuesday, unless sooner convened.

WAYS OF WOMEN.

The average woman stays in the house on pleasant days and visits twenty-three stores in the afternoon when the wind's speed has to be taken with a lightning rod.

She will take two hours to dress, and run back into the house three times if she is going over to Miami's to spend the afternoon.

She spills coffee on the clean table cloth and smiles sweetly when there is company; and then she glares like a healthy demon if William Henry lays the carving knife on the table when they are alone.

She can hold forty-seven pins in her mouth and give an order to the grocery boy who will fill the market basket and the milk pail.

She laughs because the Smith girls wear old-fashioned bonnets, and cries because she knows of some poor boy who cannot afford a winter overcoat.

She will arrange a silk scarf over a picture frame until a man's eye bulge out with admiration.

She will walk up street in the rain to save a street car fare, and then she will give a quarter of a dollar to the first beggar she meets.

She will give a good course of lectures upon the history, general appearance and people of the Roman empire, and then she will get lost if she tried to go from Minneapolis to Stillwater without an escort.

She will fry beefsteak and expect the man of her choice to eat it.

She is altogether a lovable creature and she knows it.

NAUGHTY CANDY.

The San Francisco boss candy makers are now offering the public a new kind of candy. It is called Turkish Naugat. It is very delicious. It is made of sugar, and is very popular. It is sold in small cakes and they are very appropriate for holiday presents. Leave orders with Man, at corner Alabama and Whitehall streets.

Use Brown's Bronchial Troches for Coughs, Colds and all other Throat Troubles.—"Pre-eminently the best."—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

Parents don't mean to be unkind to their children, but they are when they fail to occasionally give them Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers.

## THE LEGISLATORS.

WILL ADJOURN TOMORROW AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON.

That is the Decision of the Conference Committee, and Both Houses Agree to Adjourn Tomorrow.

Senators Cabanis, Nunnally, Walker, Johnson, Johnston, and Representatives Berner, Fleming, Trammell, Atkinson, Lunsden. They did it—the conference committee on adjournment.

The legislature adjourns tomorrow noon at 12 o'clock exactly.

That is the last to be seen of them—as a body, until the second Wednesday in July.

THE CAUTIOUS SENATE.

The house wanted to adjourn last night, "whether or no."

The senate would fix no time, but generally expected to adjourn Tuesday noon.

The branch college matter and the Zachry resolution kept things waiting, and were an element of uncertainty in the calculations.

As soon as the Zachry resolution came back from the house the matter was settled, for the branch college matter had almost settled itself and an early agreement was certain.

Then the joint committee agreed to report Monday noon as the time for adjournment, and the agreement was accepted by both houses.

Tomorrow at 12 o'clock the legislature adjourns.

WASHINGTON'S EMOTION.

He Told Lighthouse Harry Lee to Call Him George.

From The New York Times.

There is an unpublished story of George Washington that deserves to be seen in the light, and which Mr. Worthington Chamney Ford, the editor of Washington's writings, has seen fit to suppress, it is nevertheless authenticated by unimpeachable testimony, for the writer got it from a physician in New Orleans, who had heard it from a descendant of a revolutionary soldier who was present on the occasion in question.

Lighthouse Harry Lee, according to this account, invented a gun which worked on a pivot and gave a most murderous fire when it was properly manipulated. During a certain skirmish General Lee was working his gun against the British with startling results, for the British were hemmed in in a very tight place. When the action was at its height General Washington rode up. He saw that the British were being beaten, and he observed that whenever General Lee gave a swing to his gun a whole line of the enemy fell. He set on his charger pensively for a while, carefully putting down in his notebook the number that each discharge of Lee's wonderful gun laid low. When there were only a few left he rode up to his friend.

"General Lee," said he, "your gun strikes me as murderous in its fire. I must beg that you suspend its use until I have communicated its invention to the Continental congress."

"Hold on, general," said Lee, "just one more fire!"

And giving the gun an extra long swing he fired and destroyed all that remained of the opposing redcoats. Then Washington, leaping impulsively from his horse and giving vent to one of those uncontrollable fits of emotion that he was sometimes subject to, clasped the hand of Lee in both of his, and drawing him to his bosom exclaimed in a broken voice:

"Don't call me general; call me George!"

Nut-Bearing Trees.

The following paper on "Nut-Bearing Trees" was read before the Mississippi Horticultural Society by Mr. W. R. Stuart, owner of the famous pecan groves of Ocean Springs, Miss.

An interview with him on pecan growing was published in THE CONSTITUTION about six weeks ago, and attracted attention all over the country.

The following paper will be read with interest:

"Nut-Bearing Trees."

"Whatever may be said of forest trees for shade, shelter and ornament, I confess to a special regard for the nut-bearing."

"Pecan culture is my hobby. I know nothing practically about nut-bearing trees in general, I have had some experience in pecan culture, but do not know it all by a great deal. I do know that pecan culture is the safest and most profitable investment in all our land. When I was fifty-six, I bought the largest and best paper-shell pecans I could find, paying \$1 per pound for them, and planted the nuts. In sixty-eight, I got \$300; when sixty-nine I received \$700 to \$800. This year I was seventy on the 15th of November, and I will get \$1,500 to \$2,000 from the sale of my young trees and nuts. One tree gave me two years ago 117 pounds which I sold for \$117. Last year I got only eight nuts from the same tree. This year I will get about 150 pounds of pecans from one tree. A planter putting out 500 trees in a grove, ought to plant 100 trees every year, then he will have plenty of pecans every year. Every species of nuts, acorns, pecans, hickory nuts, etc., should be planted as soon as possible after fully ripe and matured; keep too long they become dry.

"In planting pecans it is wisdom to select such varieties as are fruitful, large and of best quality. Plant the pecan nut where you wish the tree to stand. Permanently, I think, best, or in the nursery as you please. I cut the top root at one year old, before planting out in the grove.

Properly transplanted and cultivated, pecan trees will show a little fruit in seven years. In ten years they will come into profitable bearing. The pecan is a beautiful shade tree.

"The subject of pecan growing is becoming vastly interesting all over the Gulf states, for growing the very large hard-shell, and paper-shell pecan is a very profitable business. In raising this valuable nut to supply the market all over the world, the point is to make no mistake in the beginning. Plant trees produced only from large choice seed. There is no need to emigrate to California if we desire to grow nuts. We have a variety indigenous to the Mississippi Valley, which will always sell for more per pound than the English walnut, and it is much superior in all respects to the latter. (It need not tell you that I adore the pecan.) A grove of pecan will cost less and bring much better returns than the walnut. The demand for the former is increasing every year.

"Besides there can be no danger of overstocking the market for years to come, as England, France and Europe generally know as yet little about the pecan.

"The extinction of our native groves is only a question of time as there is no special protection given them. The nut gatherers destroy hundreds of them every fall cutting them down in order to obtain the nuts more easily. What vandalism! I advise our young men to plant pecans.

"The young tree should be set at least 40, 50 or even 60x90 feet if the land is very rich.

"The trees must be worked and kept clear for five or six years. They should be forced and kept growing when cultivating your crops. You work and care for your trees in this way and you will have in ten years from seed a good paying pecan grove, and then what a pasture you will have for your Jersey cattle.

"An old Creole tradition comes to me through one of the most cultured men in Mississippi. He got it from an old Frenchman. Plant pecan nuts on the third, fourth and fifth days of the new moon in January and your trees will come into bearing in a few years. I do not vouch for it, but planted 4,000 nuts last January on the 23d, 24th and 25th in my nursery to sell this winter and plant out."

Every Hour.

That is the way J. H. Nunnally is manufacturing candy. He makes it every hour in the day, and it is pure and fresh as it can be. One of the leading bankers said yesterday: "I keep Nunnally makes the best candy in this country. He uses the best stuff and employs the best help. He is strictly a fine candy maker. Nothing cheap or shabby here. He has a variety of specialties. This is a compliment, and Mr. Nunnally's many friends will be glad to know the reputation he is making."

Mrs. Winalow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, cures wind colic, diarrhoea, &c.

Stoves repaired. Ben T. Johnson, 99 Peachtree street.

How to Save the Eyesight.

At the first symptoms of nearsightedness spectacles should be worn. There is a great deal of popular prejudice against spectacles, but there are two reasons why they should be worn, and only two. One is that we see better, and the other that the strain on the eyes may be relieved.

For the eyes in a healthy state there is but one safe wash—pure cold water. When the eyes are inflamed the best lotion is a weak solution of salt and water. Never use "eye water" without the advice of a physician. For the best eye spectacles call on Faulkner, Kellam & Moore, scientific opticians, old capitol, opposite postoffice. Any exchange gladly made after presentation of this is not perfect.

## THE COURT MARTIAL.

TWO MEMBERS SUSPENDED AND TWO EXPELLED.

Officers and Privates in the Gate City Guard Who Were Tried for Attempting to Secure a Drill Programme.

The four members of the Gate City Guard, arraigned before the court martial, have all been found guilty.

Captain A. C. Sneed was found guilty of the supplemental charge of insubordination and not guilty of the original charges of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman.

He was suspended from the service for six months.

Second Junior Lieutenant C. M. Roberts was found guilty of the charges preferred against him, and suspended from the military service of the state for the space of six months.

Private Myers was expelled from the service.

Private Spillman was also expelled.

The verdict of the court was made public in the governor's office yesterday morning.

Captain Sneed was exonerated from any implication in the attempt to secure the drill programme, which was at the bottom of the court martial.

Lieutenant Roberts was found to have been implicated in the attempt made by Privates Myers and Spillman to get the programme.

Here is the text of the court's finding in the case against Captain Sneed.

THE VERDICT.

There being no further evidence for the state, and the accused having no further testimony to offer, the case was submitted to the court without further remarks.

The entire record having been read in the presence of the accused, the court was then cleared for deliberation, and having maturely considered the evidence adduced, find the accused, Captain Alonzo C. Sneed, Company "B," Fourth Battalion Georgia Volunteers, as follows:

Of the specification to the first charge, "not being the first charge, nor guilty of the specification of the second charge, guilty."

Of the second charge, "guilty."

And the court therefore sentence him, Captain Alonzo C. Sneed, of Company "B," Fourth Battalion Georgia Volunteers, to be suspended from the command of said company "B," and from all connection with the volunteer forces of said state for six months from the date of the sentence and judgment by the governor.

JOHN S. CANNON,  
Judge Advocate General of Georgia, and Judge Advocate of the Court.

Approved:

C. M. WILEY,  
Lieutenant Colonel Second Georgia Battalion, and President of the Court.

The governor's approval was as follows:

Approved:

Adjutant general will issue an order carrying the sentence of the court into effect.

W. J. NORTHEN, Governor.

AND THE OTHERS.

The sentence of Lieutenant Roberts was the same, being drawn in similar form.

And the decision of the court on Private J. H. Spillman was:

The judge advocate submitted the case to the court without remark, and the court cleared for deliberation, and having maturely considered the evidence adduced find the accused, J. H. Spillman, of Company "B," Fourth Battalion Georgia Volunteers, as follows:

Of the specification to the first charge, "not being the first charge, nor guilty of the specification of the second charge, guilty."

Of the second charge, "guilty."

And the court therefore sentence him, J. H. Spillman, of Company "B," Fourth Battalion Georgia Volunteers, to be dismissed from the militia service of the state.

All the sentences were signed by the judge advocate, and the court adjourned.

Private Myers was simply found guilty of the charges preferred and dismissed from the service. He had entered a plea of guilty when arraigned.

Adjutant General Kell will officially notify Captain Sneed and the other members of the Guard, probably tomorrow.

The sentence taken effect at once, and First Lieutenant Ellis is now commander of the Gate City Guard.

HOW IT WAS RECEIVED.

The finding of the court was received by Captain Sneed and Lieutenant Roberts with surprise.

And the members of the company, to use a slang expression, were not hot over it.

Privates Myers and Spillman were fully prepared for the verdict of the court against them. They never denied the charges, but when sixty-nine I received \$700 to \$800. This year I was seventy on the 15th of November, and I will get \$1,500 to \$2,000 from the sale of my young trees and nuts. One tree gave me two years ago 117 pounds which I sold for \$117. Last year I got only eight nuts from the same tree. This year I will get about 150 pounds of pecans from one tree. A planter putting out 500 trees in a grove, ought to plant 100 trees every year, then he will have plenty of pecans every year. Every species of nuts, acorns, pecans, hickory nuts, etc., should be planted as soon as possible after fully ripe and matured; keep too long they become dry.

"In planting pecans it is wisdom to select such varieties as are fruitful, large and of best quality. Plant the pecan nut where you wish the tree to stand. Permanently, I think, best, or in the nursery as you please. I cut the top root at one year old, before planting out in the grove.

Properly transplanted and cultivated, pecan trees will show a little fruit in seven years. In ten years they will come into profitable bearing. The pecan is a beautiful shade tree.

"The subject of pecan growing is becoming vastly interesting all over the Gulf states, for growing the very large hard-shell, and paper-shell pecan is a very profitable business. In raising this valuable nut to supply the market all over the world, the point is to make no mistake in the beginning. Plant trees produced only from large choice seed. There is no need to emigrate to California if we desire to grow nuts. We have a variety indigenous to the Mississippi Valley, which will always sell for more per pound than the English walnut, and it is much superior in all respects to the latter. (It need not tell you that I adore the pecan.) A grove of pecan will cost less and bring much better returns than the walnut. The demand for the former is increasing every year.

"Besides there can be no danger of overstocking the market for years to come, as England, France and Europe generally know as yet little about the pecan.

"The extinction of our native groves is only a question of time as there is no special protection given them. The nut gatherers destroy hundreds of them every fall cutting them down in order to obtain the nuts more easily. What vandalism! I advise our young men to plant pecans.

"The young tree should be set at least 40, 50 or even 60x90 feet if the land is very rich.

"The trees must be worked and kept clear for five or six years. They should be forced and kept growing when cultivating your crops. You work and care for your trees in this way and you will have in ten years from seed a good paying pecan grove, and then what a pasture you will have for your Jersey cattle.

"An old Creole tradition comes to me through one of the most cultured men in Mississippi. He got it from an old Frenchman. Plant pecan nuts on the third, fourth and fifth days of the new moon in January and your trees will come into bearing in a few years. I do not vouch for it, but planted 4,000 nuts last January on the 23d, 24th and 25th in my nursery to sell this winter and plant out."

Every Hour.

That is the way J. H. Nunnally is manufacturing candy. He makes it every hour in the day, and it is pure and fresh as it can be. One of the leading bankers said yesterday: "I keep Nunnally makes the best candy in this country. He uses the best stuff and employs the best help. He is strictly a fine candy maker. Nothing cheap or shabby here. He has a variety of specialties. This is a compliment, and Mr. Nunnally's many friends will be glad to know the reputation he is making."

Mrs. Winalow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, cures wind colic, diarrhoea, &c.

Stoves repaired. Ben T. Johnson, 99 Peachtree street.

How to Save the Eyesight.

At the first symptoms of nearsightedness spectacles should be worn. There is a great deal of popular prejudice against spectacles, but there are two reasons why they should be worn, and only two. One is that we see better, and the other that the strain on the eyes may be relieved.

For the eyes in a healthy state there is but one safe wash—pure cold water. When the eyes are inflamed the best lotion is a weak solution of salt and water. Never use "eye water" without the advice of a physician. For the best eye spectacles call on Faulkner, Kellam & Moore, scientific opticians, old capitol, opposite postoffice. Any exchange gladly made after presentation of this is not perfect.

Did You Ever Notice

How much handsomer an elderly person looks in gold-bowed spectacles? People do not lose their vanity as they grow old, so what could be more appropriate than a pair of gold glasses for a Christmas present to father, mother, or some old friend? Call on Faulkner, Kellam & Moore, scientific opticians, old capitol, opposite postoffice. Any exchange gladly made after presentation of this is not perfect.

Ryan's  
GRAND CHRISTMAS OFFERINGS

The only place in the city where you get five times the value of your money, or where you can buy more for \$1 than you can for \$5 elsewhere!

## EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS

FOR  
THE NEXT THREE DAYS!

- 200 pieces double width Henrietta Cloths, at 20c yard.  
165 pieces double width Wool Tricots, at 18c yard.  
Excellent quality large size Satine Damask Table Cloths, with Napkins to match, at \$5 set; worth \$10.  
Beautiful patterns Damask Table Cloths, with Napkins to match, only \$3.50 set; worth \$7.50.  
Our \$25 double satin white Damask Table Cloths and Napkins to match, hemstitched and open work, reduced to \$12.50.  
Our \$30 double satin white Damask Table Cloths, with Napkins to match, open work, with knotted fringe, reduced to \$15.  
Extra large size Turkish Towels, only 20c each; worth 50c each.  
Gents' elegant Silk Embroidered Nightrobes, at 75c; worth \$1.50.  
200 dozen Ladies' scarlet and white pure lamb's wool ribbed vests at 50c each; worth \$1.50.  
100 dozen Ladies' pure linen beautifully embroidered Handkerchiefs at 25c each; worth \$1.  
150 dozen Ladies' thread cambric handsome embroidered Handkerchiefs at 50c each; worth \$1.50.  
75 dozen Ladies' black, pure silk Hose at 75c pair; worth \$1.50.  
200 dozen Ladies' real Kid 4-button Gloves at \$1 pair; worth \$2.  
150 dozen Men's dogskin Gloves, best quality, at \$1 pair; worth \$2.  
500 dozen Men's double reinforced unlaundried Shirts, pure linen bosoms, at 35c each; worth 75c.  
250 dozen Gents' extra quality Suspenders at 25c pair; worth 75c.  
1,000 dozen Men's best quality 4-ply, 2,100 thread Linen Collars; all the latest styles, only 10c each; worth 25c.  
65 patterns black Henrietta Cloths at \$4.50; pattern worth \$7.50.  
25 pieces extra quality black Silks at 95c yard; worth \$1.75.  
84 pieces 48-inch Camel's Hair Dress Goods at 65c yard; worth \$1.25.  
150 pairs extra quality White Blankets marked down half price.  
3 bales genuine Eiderdown Comforts at \$5.50; worth \$10.  
125 extra large 12-4 white Counterpanes at 75c each; worth \$1.  
Ladies' Fur Capes and Muffs at your own price.

## Carpets, Rugs, Curtains, Art Squares, Etc.

- Roxbury Tapestry Carpets only 75c yard.  
5-frame Body Brussels Carpets only 90c yard.  
Velvet Carpets only \$1.20 yard.  
Chenille Portieres at \$5 pair.  
Irish Point Lace Curtains at \$5 pair.  
Brussels Lace Curtains at \$5 pair.  
Nottingham Lace Curtains at 75c pair.  
All wool Hartford Ingrain Curtains at 60c yard.  
Floor Oilcloths at 35c yard.  
Astoria Art Squares, 3x3, only \$8.  
Smyrna Rugs only \$3 each.  
Linoleum for floors at 50c yard.  
Cornice Poles, brass trimmings, 25c.  
Shades, with springs, only 50c each.

TERRIFIC SLAUGHTER OF DOLLS,  
Fine China Ware, Fancy Bric-a-Brac, Etc.

- All our 40, 50 and 65c Dolls marked down to 25c.  
All our 75c, 85c and \$1 Dolls marked down to 50c.  
All our \$1.25, \$1.40 and \$1.50 Dolls marked down to 75c.  
All our \$1.75 and \$2 Dolls marked down to \$1.  
All our finer Dolls marked down in proportion.  
All our \$10 Tea Sets marked down to \$5.  
All our \$10 Ice Cream Sets marked down to \$5.  
All our \$10 Berry Sets marked down to \$5.  
All our \$10 Tete-a-Tete Sets marked down to \$5.  
All our Fancy Pitchers, Cups and Saucers, Fairy Lamps and Fancy China marked down half price.  
All our Vases, Urns and fancy pieces in Tapestry, Doultlen, Teplitz, Royal Worcester, Cut Glass, Bonn, Caledonia, Trocadero, Blue Dahlia, Majolica, etc., marked down exactly half price.

## John Ryan's Sons







## MONTE CARLO.

injection from Professor Koch. The death of this patient, The Gazette says, can be traced to the injections.

**IT AFFECTS THE HEART.**  
Professor Leyden, analyzing his own and

the doctors to use the utmost caution in every case, be the patient strong or weak. The injection affects the heart strongly. All

[illegible]

The debate was taking a line that was ruinous to the aristocracy, which, they held, was the backbone of the monarchy. The conservative Post advised compromise, and warns its party that a dissolution on such a question would result in a liberal majority. The commission adjourned until January 1st. Several of the members were so alarmed that they fled to France to escape the crisis and ask him to appeal to the leaders of the opposition.

GERMAN POLITICS.

The progressists rejoice at the prospects of dissolution. The *Freisinnige Zeitung* insists upon the necessity of dissolution, even if the conservatives are forced to submit to the government. The general expectancy is that the conservatives will not risk a general elec-

THESE MAY BE A WEDDING.

Prince William, of Prussia, heir of the throne of Luxemburg, and the richest among European princes after the czarvitch, has been a constant visitor in Empress Frederick's circle during his stay here, and has dined with this week with Empress Frederick and Princess Margarethe, all of which is looked upon as preliminary to an announcement for his betrothal to the princess.

Prince William is heir to £300,000 a year. He has a good private personal record, is steady, brave, second only to the emperor by the Kaiser, and the marriage would be a step toward the ultimate absorption of Luxemburg by Germany.

THE MOTHER AND DAIR.

Though the confinement of the empress was

tion of the child is satisfactory. Rumors that the emperor is financially embarrassed through debts incurred on his journeys to European courts, have met with prompt denial from court officials. The report was linked with the statement that the civil list is not allowed to be increased to meet the order to meet the costs of the journey. The emperor holds that the state is not entitled to the expense of the imperial procession upon the development of the imperial position, but in the meantime he has no intention to demand an increase of his allowance. The emperor is expected to visit the artist to London in 1891 if the German exhibition is worthy of attention. He has ordered count Eulenburg to report upon the prospects of the exhibition.

**SITTING BULL'S MEN.**

They Send in Word that They Will Come to

MINNEAPOLIS, December 20.—A Journal Rapid City, S. D., special says: General Miles has received advices from General Brooke that 500 friendly Indians left Pine Ridge yesterday to attempt to bring in hostages. Dispatches from Lieutenant Coldrum, Fort Yates, announce that the Indians are quiet. Thirty-nine of Sitting Bull's Indians, who left the agency Monday, have not in word that they will return. General Hart has thrown out a cavalry force to intercept the band now reported moving across the reservation to the Bad Lands.

If the force fails to intercept them they will be armed and escorted to Great and Little

advance was made until the result of the ne Ridge embassy is known.

Big Foot and Hump have surrendered and turned to the agency. No Indians, except the band mentioned, have now gone to the styles and the cordon is constantly tightening. General Miles discredits the report of a large band of Indians in the vicinity of Camp Cook on little Missouri river. No further engagements are expected from the lower ranches.

The government herd has been located at Bakli Creek and a force of twenty men leave today to round it up. Two companies of the Seventeenth Infantry from Fort Russell are expected here this afternoon and will at

**FILING THEIR CLAIMS.**  
MILWAUKEE, Wis., December 20.—A special to The Evening Wisconsin, from Waukegan, says: A great raid on the land office to the claims on the land in the great reservoir began at 9 o'clock this morning, and thus the filings proceeded without disturbance.

**The Sun's Cotton Review.**  
NEW YORK, December 20.—Futures opened unchanged on near and one point decline on late months, closing steady at three to four points de-

estimate called for Liverpool yesterday evidence that the market for spot business was very small and futures speculation in spite of the strength that New York and London markets had shown. The opinion of those who have been bullish in the past was inclined to abandon their position. The market was realized was the result, under which the market gave way; still, most of the traders are inclined to proceed cautiously and take profits on the first signs of recovery, rather than to either party to speculation. Spot cotton was weak but without quotable decline.

**Weekly Bank Statement.**

NEW YORK, December 25.—The following is the statement of the associated banks for the week ending December 22:

Reserve increase	\$3,801,625
Loans increase	410,160
Deposits increase	4,126,780
Capital and funds increase	548,550
Reserve decrease	4,842,500
Loans decrease	72,500

The banks held \$4,968,000 in excess of the legal requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Waterson celebrated their wedding in Louisville, Ky., last night. The option lasted from 8 to 12 o'clock.

At Toronto, Canada, city council has decided that hereafter street cars shall not be run on Sunday.

Two safes belonging to P. F. Collier, book publisher, and M. C. Kaxbaum, in the Dennison block, were broken open by burglars on Friday night, and about \$6,000 in cash and bonds were stolen.

Judge Baker, of New Orleans, has overruled the action to quash the indictments in the case of the two men charged with the murder of Chief Henkle.

A dynamite ship was fired from Dr. Justin's big rig at Syracuse, N. Y., yesterday afternoon with little success.

**The Glittering Casino—Devotees of Chance**  
**Italian Scenery—Wonders of Rome—The**

We watch the game of "roulette" as another game played with cards for an hour, and saw men and women lose thousands of dollars in five minutes. Gold was piled on the tables, and the women wore diamonds as the men wore others lost the same. No one says a word, but there is heard only the whirl of roulette balls as they whirled around, to lose for some and win for others. Then comes the clinking of gold and silver as it is raked in, and men and women are seen to be paid out. Old men and young men, women and children, all seem to be happy and content. They forget everything in their eagerness to win. The young women seem to find in it everything they desire, and some of the tables looked like they were set with diamonds as their glittering

and the games explained to us, and for fun, tried. Mr. C. who was with us, came out to see us. We put \$1 on the red; on four, five and six. He bet on red and lost. He bet on black, and lost. We lost our five-franc piece. We tried once more on the red and won, and stopped twenty francs. We then went to the Casino and bought five-franc shares ahead of the Casino and bought five-franc shares ahead of the Casino and bought five-franc shares engraved. He declared he is going to have Dr. Morrison and Dr. Hopkins turn up the bottom of the ocean. The location of our hotel is delightful. The rooms are nice and large, with low French windows, and a sitting room in front, right in the middle of the hotel. The view from the hill or mountain. The dining room is on a ledge, or platform of rock, merely covered over, with a fountain playing in the room on the side of the rock. The climate is delightful. It is warm, just like summer.

The country of Italy is entirely different from that of France, and not nearly so beautiful. Italy is nothing but hills, while France is although not level by any means, full of picturesque villages, only a few miles apart. We are afraid to stay long in Rome on account of the Roman fever. We can't drink the water here at all.

We got two sets of rosary beads that are to be blessed by the pope tomorrow. One of them I am going to give to Sister — as we passed through Washington.

The first thing we did was to get a guide and we have seen nearly everything, in fact, so much I hardly know what I have seen. The first place we went to see was St. Peter's and the Vatican, the largest church in the world. It is the most beautiful thing we have seen. Part of St. Peter's ashes lie in vaults here. St. Peter, in fact, is now venerated here. They have a large marble statue of him in the center of the church, and here it is that the Catholics pray. They say that the statue is worn away, so many have kissed. Adjoining St. Peter's is the Vatican, the residence of the pope. He is now eighty-three years old, and never leaves his house. He says he is a prisoner, and has been ever since 1959, when he was elected as governing Rome. He has not spoken over it.

THE VATICAN

We went through the vaults, and saw here the finest art and statue gallery in the world. The finest picture is Raphael's "Transfiguration," and the finest piece of statuary ever seen, "Apollo Belvidere." Both are beyond description.

WHERE ST. PETER WAS CRUCIFIED.

We drove on top of one of the seven hills of Rome, which one we could not get out of the guide, and saw the spot on which St. Peter was crucified. A monk there gave us some of the earth from what is claimed to be the exact spot.

mined. A small dark dungeon, many, many feet under ground, with no light whatever, it is. And you can understand what a place it is. It is the place where the prisoners of the prison, "Momentive" prison, it is called, you remember the story. And there we saw also the fountain of clear water that he caused to flow from the wall of the prison. And in another place the chain that bound him, and in another place about three miles out of Rome, on the old Appian Way, the place where he was crucified. And he was released from prison by the angel, and he saw the apparition of Christ, telling him to return to prison, which he does. The story goes that Christ left his footprints all the way to the city of Rome. There was really a Christ who appeared to him, and that place of marble is there with two perfect footprints on it, whether made by Christ, no one knows.

But the thing that impressed me most was the way the monks bowed their heads and crossed their hands after his trial. No human feet have touched them since, and the only way you can go up them is on your knees. I would not have been so moved by the monks' behavior in the presence of Christ himself, so sincere they seemed, if I had not felt so serious, too, to see the nuns, several of whom were young, kneeling on their knees and kissing each step as they went.

We saw in another church a most wonderful thing. The body of a monk who has died is placed in a wooden coffin in a perfect state of preservation. He is as perfect as if he were asleep, and not a thing has been done to his body to preserve it. It is placed in a wooden coffin, and the church was the burial place of monks of the middle ages, but it has since been converted into a well. All the bones have been dug up

**Too Many in the Field.** Now on the Baltimore American.

Whatever may be Mrs. O'Shea's faults, that part of the world which reflects upon matters and things will forgive her if she maintains her proper purpose not to elevate the stage.

**In Woman's Sphere.**

From the Indianapolis Journal.

Kate Field points with pride to the fact that she has issued her publication eleven months and only apologized once. Is she proud of the apology or of her usefulness?

**Praise from Sir Hubert.**

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

Mr. McKinley has taught the Mexicans to look their own pork industry in the face. He said, he had done a great thing for these despising foreigners.

36,  
 ACTURING,  
 fice.  
 57°—  
 prompt  
 and have  
 General.  
 90.  
 for  
 l to  
 heart,  
 om-  
 PRICE  
 CLIMATE.  
 Chapping. To Travel  
 EXION.  
 IN EXQUISITE  
 ee  
 Powder.  
 nful toilet article, ex-  
 ce, perfect in its effect,  
 perfumed.  
 ER.  
 s application improves  
 ish.  
 HELL."  
 LIANT POLISH.  
 VISITES, PERFUMES  
 guaranteed to be ABSO-  
 lute is poisonous, dele-  
 avenue.  
 or by sole manufac-  
 MPANY,  
 20 East 17th St.  
 receipt of four cents.  
 21-Jan 4 18-Feb 1 and  
 KS!  
 ng our im-  
 MAN.  
 L,  
 Loans  
 EET.  
 TURE.  
 airs. Clear-  
 Rhodes &  
 iture Com-  
 91 White-  
 ANCESALE  
 100 White-  
 go repairs  
 ter the hol-  
 propriators  
 out every-  
 iday goods  
 er special  
 mber the  
 ehall st.















## GREENSBORO'S SPLENDID POSITION.

City of Great Natural Resources—A County of Splendid Agricultural Merit.

## THE FINEST BERMUDA FIELDS SOUTH.

The Best Fruit-Growing Section in the State—Gratifying Results of Well Directed Energies.

## SOME FACTS THAT SHOW GEORGIA ENTERPRISE AND GRIT.

A Section of Social Worth, Superior Climate, Splendid Water and Unsurpassed Health.

Greensboro and Greene county. These names indicate luxurious fields of Bermuda.

They are also indicative of pluck, brain and energy.

Both possess characteristics that make them prominent in moral and material progress.

And both surely demonstrate the rare social and business worth of Georgia communities. The people of both show a degree of thrift



and determination that challenges universal admiration.

And yet without indebtedness and enjoying a nominal tax rate is a spectacle so unique as to attract the attention of thoughtful business men in all parts.

The notable absence of vacant houses shows a degree of prosperity that speaks well for the solidly of this centrally located Georgia town.

With a population of 1,600, annual cotton receipts of 6,000 and a yearly trade of \$750,000,



RESIDENCE OF C. A. DAVIS.

Greensboro shows a business record that speaks for itself.

This thriving town is distinguished for its beautiful flower gardens, magnificent residences, hospitable firesides, flourishing nurseries and substantial business blocks.

The large orchards of this section show forth the great advantages of this part of the state as a fruit-growing section, and point to unusual development in this industry.

Excellent climate, fine water, superior health and splendid hospitality are characteristics of the first importance that belongs popularity to my subject for this story.

Noble manhood and exalted womanhood and a distinctive brilliancy to the society of Greensboro, a feature that impresses and attracts only those of sensitive culture.

A thoroughly managed banking institution, with a capital of \$60,000, enjoys a degree of



One of the greatest blessings enjoyed by Greensboro is the natural soil of Bermuda that lends strength to her soil and furnishes an excellent pasturage for the blooded horses and registered cattle that have made that county prominent in stock raising. This grass stands unrivaled for hay and pasturage, and when once set is permanent. Besides furnishing the best grazing for stock, it makes from two to three crops of the very finest hay annually, making easily a ton per acre to each cutting. It is a natural food for stock, as they feed upon it at all times and in all seasons, seeming to enjoy the grass at all stages from its first budding until its old pastures die down in winter. It is wonderfully nutritious, and is sold by stockmen to be better for horses and cattle than the famous blue grass of Kentucky—being less expensive in its culture and more abundant in its yield. Her rich Bermuda fields have given Greensboro the prestige of being one of the most prominent stock counties in Georgia.

THE ZENITH OF THE FIRM.

This institution of learning is not only the pride of Greensboro—it is an ornament to Georgia.

It bears the name of an honored citizen, the impress of whose worth was left upon the people who revere him.

Built last spring at a cost of \$5,000, it is a structure of such modern design that it is at once an architectural addition to the place that would do credit to a town several times its size.

It is a comfortable building, contains a chapel with a capacity of 300, is well supplied with charts, maps and modern desks, and is thoroughly managed by one of the best-trained educators in the state.

Professor J. L. Caldwell, the principal, is a gentleman of erudite learning, a splendid dilettante and teacher of pronounced merit. He is ably assisted in the primary department by Mrs. M. E. Robinson, a lady of splendid experience; in the vocal and instrumental music department by Mrs. J. H. Montcrief, a lady of rare culture; in elocution by Miss Fannie Harris, an accomplished teacher; and in drawing and painting by Miss Sallie Kimbrough, who has had the best advantages in art.

The school had an attendance of 100 pupils during the last term, and the management confidently expects the enrollment to be increased to 150 next term. Professor Caldwell does the confidence and esteem of his people, it is needless to say that the school, under his management, will be a great success.

BANKING FACILITIES.

No enterprise so clearly indicates the commercial success of its town as a banking institution.

And no institution contributes more largely to the convenience of business men, or the growth of trade points.

Greensboro is

atory plans towards their establishment having already been perfected.

GREENE COUNTY LANDS.

The lands of Greene county will produce readily everything that can be grown in the south, including cotton, corn, wheat, oats, clover, grasses and fruits of every variety. The farm country of Greene is alone sufficient to make the county opulent, but when to this is added a climate of delightful mildness, insuring the best of health in all seasons, and water of the most exceptional purity, you have a county that will take its rank among the best favored of a heaven blessed section, and an inviting field for residents, second to none throughout the broad limits of this magnificent country.

The great farming interests of this part of the state will compare favorably with any agricultural country on the face of the earth, and the fact that the lands are capable of being brought up to such a high state of cultivation, that two bales of cotton or forty to sixty bushels of corn can be grown upon an acre, shows their far-reaching value as compared with the best lands of the west. Consider in this connection that they are easily cultivated, tilled by cheap labor, and selling at from \$5 to \$15 an acre, these lands become of the first importance to provident farmers of the west who desire to leave a cold for a warmer climate. Especially must this be true when these are better lands than much of the land held in that section for \$40 and \$50 an acre.

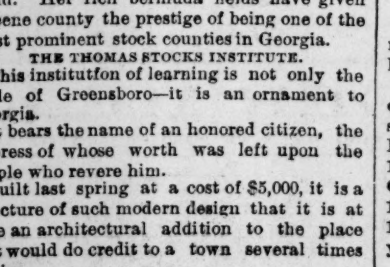
In agricultural merit, there is no section in the entire country that is superior to Greene county. Capable of producing, with the greatest certainty, any character of crop known to this warm climate, the soil of Greene county is of such distinctive merit that columns might be truthfully written on its fertility. Equally prominent in horticultural and fruit-growing advantages, every variety of vegetable and fruit of the best quality and most delicious taste, such as peaches, apples, plums, cherries, figs, grapes, etc., grow here in abundance. The cultivation of fruit has received increased attention within the past few years, and soon immense shipments of these delicacies will be made from here to less favored sections of the country.



C. A. DAVIS, JR., OF GREENSBORO.

Among the men who have contributed most towards the success of their town, is Mr. C. A. Davis, Sr., who is one of the most remarkable men in the state. Rising as he has from abject poverty to affluent ease, his life reads like a romance of commercial success that one may well describe as being phenomenal.

Beginning business in 1853, in a small log storehouse, near the site now covered by one of the largest and best built houses in middle Georgia, he has been one of the most thrifty



EDGAR A. SANFORD.

men in mercantile life, his success dating from his earliest venture in merchandising.

At the close of the war the house, originally opened by him, was changed by a co-partnership being formed under the name of Davis & Bro. changing from this in 1870 to C. A. Davis & Son; in 1873 to McCall, Copelan & Co.; back to C. A. Davis & Son in 1878; in 1883 to Copelan, Seals & Armor; in 1888 to Davis, Bro. & Seals, and the present year to Seals, Armor & Co., the venerable



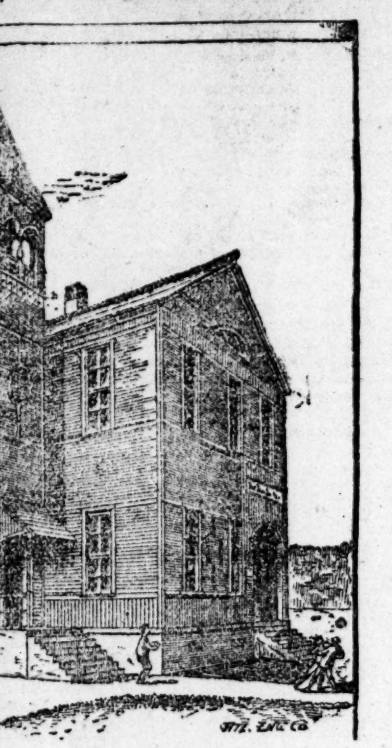
SEALS, ARMOR &amp; CO.

subject going out of business, at the age of seventy years, full of mercantile honors.

During all these changes the firm has enjoyed the highest confidence of the business world and the contiguous trade, and today it ranks as one of the greatest mercantile establishments in Georgia. To no one man is due so much credit for its present position as to Mr. C. A. Davis, Sr., whose splendid energies, excellent judgment and large capacity have figured so prominently in the success of this house.

Mr. Davis is a native of Greene county, having been born in 1830. He was educated

in the old field school, having attended Mercer university for two years during the early days of that institution. He has always been an enthusiastic church worker, having connected himself with the Baptist church early in life, and allowing the old method of tithing to control his contributions to missions and charity. I understand that he gives one-tenth of his entire income in this direction, demonstrating that he is extremely charitable.



THOMAS STOKES INSTITUTE.

success is only typical of the business merit of the town. It operates under a capital of \$60,000, does an encouraging business in deposits and loans, and enjoys the highest credit for promptness.

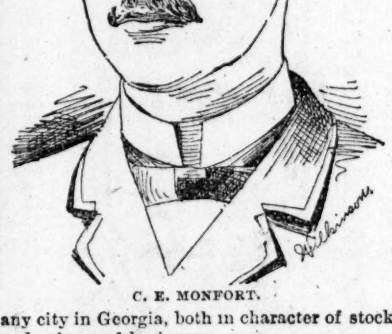
It is admirably officered, and such is its reputation for reliability that its deposits reach \$40,000, all of which shows up well for the reputation of the bank and the business thrift of the town.

Mr. E. A. Copelan, the conservative president, is one of the most thoughtful and successful men of affairs that I have ever met, and when his good judgment caused him to leave the mercantile establishment of Copelan, Seals & Armor, of which firm he was a member, in 1888, for the purpose of securing for his town a bank with a sufficient capital for all the commercial needs of the trade, he gave his energies to one of the best institutions that could have been organized.

His long and creditable experience in mercantile life, from 1856, when he started as a clerk in the house of C. A. Davis, Sr., to 1888, at which time he was head member of the firm of Copelan, Seals & Armor, had well fitted him for the banking business, which interest was taken in charge by him at a time when his town needed it the most.

Besides large and valuable real estate interests in town and country, Mr. Copelan owns considerable property in Atlanta and Chattanooga, in all of which investments he has displayed a large degree of business acumen.

In his banking business, Mr. Copelan is efficiently seconded by Mr. C. E. Monfort, his well-equipped cashier. For several years Mr. Monfort has been prominently identified with business circles of Greensboro as clerk for Copelan, Seals & Armor.



C. E. MONFORT.

any city in Georgia, both in character of stock and volume of business.

So far ahead is it of any house in any town short of 10,000 inhabitants, that I feel compelled to make something more than a cursory reference to their business, both in justice to them and the town represented in this write-up.

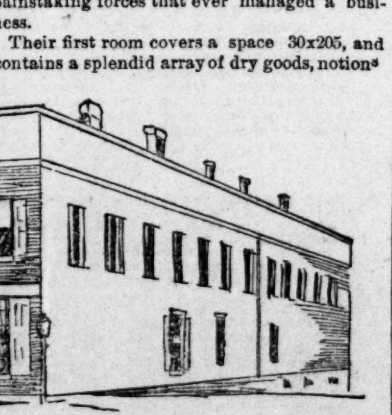
While all mammoth establishments have an interesting history, the history of this house is so freighted with interesting changes and experiences, that the reader will doubtless be entertained if I depart from the usual drift and make a detailed reference to it from the beginning of its great career of success.

The house had its origin away back in 1845, yet the name that has made it so popular in every home in middle Georgia, superseded all the other firms that were connected with its ante-bellum history, and in 1867 began the business under the name of Charles A. Davis, a business that he continued until 1873, when the stock was sold and the building leased for five years to McCall, Copelan & Company, at the expiration of which time the firm was changed to C. A. Davis & Son, who continued until 1883, when it was again sold to Copelan, Seals & Armor, a firm succeeded by Davis, Bro. & Seals in 1888, which was likewise succeeded by Seals, Armor & Company in August, 1890.

During all these changes it has ranked among the most successful houses in the state, carrying at all times a most complete line for the household and farm, as well as builders' supplies of every kind. Just now they occupy a mammoth three-story brick house 60x205, besides requiring a warehouse 30x50, where they store a large line of wagons, buggies, carriages, stoves, kettles and various supplies.

Main store building is divided into ten or twelve departments, each of which is replete with every article of wear or necessity known to the trade, comprising a stock of \$100,000 value and representing an annual trade of \$250,000. Each department is presided over by men or women who are well acquainted with its details, making in all thirty-seven, and embracing one of the most efficient and painstaking forces that ever managed a business.

Their first room covers a space 30x205, and contains a splendid array of dry goods, notions



SEALS, ARMOR &amp; CO.

blankets, flannels and shoes, including cut-offs for manta-making, millinery and tailoring. Mr. O. T. Iry, one of the junior partners, has charge of the sales feature of this department, and the excellent arrangement and business-like precision noticeable on this side show that the right man is in control. The manta-making department is under the control of Mrs. Fannie Williams, while the millinery is managed by Miss Fannie Pillsbury, of Baltimore, both ladies of excellent taste and superior experience.

The second room on the first floor is subdivided into four apartments—drugs, hard-

ware, clothing and groceries. The entire room also covers a dimension 30x205, and each department is complete in every detail. Mr. W. C. Tunison, another junior partner, has control of the grocery department, and his splendid methods indicate that a man of business capacity is in charge.

The second story contains two rooms, each 30x205, one containing an elegant assortment of furniture, carpets, rugs window shades and every article for interior decoration, which, altogether, would do credit to any stock of house-furnishing goods to be found in Atlanta.

The adjoining room contains a most extensive line of wood and willowware, queensware, crockery, stoves and apartment for harness, saddlery and fine material for vehicles. The whole is marvelously complete, and wonderfully comprehensive, showing that it was selected by an expert business man, without regard to cost.

The basement, a large, well-arranged room, 60x125, is crowded with a splendid line of heavy implements and builders' supplies, including sash, doors, blinds, lumber, lathes, brick, lime and cement. In the basement they have a railway, running the length of the building, which they use in moving heavy goods to the elevator.

They do an immense business, necessitating two delivery drays, a two-horse dray for freight and two horses. It will be seen that they carry everything, from the cradle to the grave, the chief reason of their success being that they sell literally at one price, buy everything in carload lots, and adopt a perfect system of buying, selling and collecting.

Mr. A. S. Seals, a gentleman of cultured politeness, is at the head of the firm, having worked his way up from a clerkship. He was also a member of the firm of Davis, Bro. & Seals and Copelan, Seals & Armor. He is the buyer of dry goods, clothing, shoes, hardware and house furnishing goods, and visits the northern and eastern markets twice a year. He is a man of wonderful capacity, being an efficient member of the board of trustees and president of the Georgia Store and Range Company, Atlanta.

Mr. J. E. Armor was also a member of the firm of Copelan, Seals & Armor, having been connected with the business since 1872. He is a native of Greene county, and besides his mercantile interests, owns several large farms in the county containing about 3,000 acres, and a lovely tract of fourteen acres in the town suitable for residence lots. He looks after the sales, accounts and cotton interests, and is the buyer for coffins and builders' supplies. He also possesses splendid business tact and capacity, and is a man of the most thorough gentility.

Mr. E. A. Sanford, formerly of Nichols, Sanford & Co., Atlanta, is the member of the firm who handles the cash, and buys the groceries and vehicles. He is an expert accountant, possessing much of his father's (the eminent arithmetician) talent. Mr. Sanford is a gentleman of exalted type.

Messrs. W. G. and W. F. Armor, are prominent planters of Putnam and Greene counties, respectively.

It is a big house, doing a big business, and managed by big men.

C. A. DAVIS, JR.

A man of distinguished success, possessing in a large degree the rare judgment of his ancestor, as well as his indomitable energies, and enjoying more enthusiasm, is Mr. C. A. Davis, Jr., a young man whose excellent capacity has gained for him the confidence of the business world.

ware, clothing and groceries. The entire room also covers a dimension 30x205, and each department is complete in every detail. Mr. W. C. Tunison, another junior partner, has control of the grocery department, and his splendid methods indicate that a man of business capacity is in charge.

The second story contains two rooms, each 30x205, one containing an elegant assortment of furniture, carpets, rugs window shades and every article for interior decoration, which, altogether, would do credit to any stock of house-furnishing goods to be found in Atlanta.

The adjoining room contains a most extensive line of wood and willowware, queensware, crockery, stoves and apartment for harness, saddlery and fine material for vehicles. The whole is marvelously complete, and wonderfully comprehensive, showing that it was selected by an expert business man, without regard to cost.

The basement, a large, well-arranged room, 60x125, is crowded with a splendid line of heavy implements and builders' supplies, including sash, doors, blinds, lumber, lathes, brick, lime and cement. In the basement they have a railway, running the length of the building, which they use in moving heavy goods to the elevator.

They do an immense business, necessitating two delivery drays, a two-horse dray for freight and two horses. It will be seen that they carry everything, from the cradle to the grave, the chief reason of their success being that they sell literally at one price, buy everything in carload lots, and adopt a perfect system of buying, selling and collecting.

Mr. A. S. Seals, a gentleman of cultured politeness, is at the head of the firm, having worked his way up from a clerkship. He was also a member of the firm of Davis, Bro. & Seals and Copelan, Seals & Armor. He is the buyer of dry goods, clothing, shoes, hardware and house furnishing goods, and visits the northern and eastern markets twice a year. He is a man of wonderful capacity, being an efficient member of the board of trustees and president of the Georgia Store and Range Company, Atlanta.

Mr. J. E. Armor was also a member of the firm of Copelan, Seals & Armor, having been connected with the business since 1872. He is a native of Greene county, and besides his mercantile interests, owns several large farms in the county containing about 3,000 acres, and a lovely tract of fourteen acres in the town suitable for residence lots. He looks after the sales, accounts and cotton interests, and is the buyer for coffins and builders' supplies. He also possesses splendid business tact and capacity, and is a man of the most thorough gentility.

Mr. E. A. Sanford, formerly of Nichols, Sanford & Co., Atlanta, is the member of the firm who handles the cash, and buys the groceries and vehicles. He is an expert accountant, possessing much of his father's (the eminent arithmetician) talent. Mr. Sanford is a gentleman of exalted type.

Messrs. W. G. and W. F. Armor, are prominent planters of Putnam and Greene counties, respectively.

It is a big house, doing a big business, and managed by big men.

C. A. DAVIS, JR.

A man of distinguished success, possessing in a large degree the rare judgment of his ancestor, as well as his indomitable energies, and enjoying more enthusiasm, is Mr. C. A. Davis, Jr., a young man whose excellent capacity has gained for him the confidence of the business world.

ware, clothing and groceries. The entire room also covers a dimension 30x205, and each department is complete in every detail. Mr. W. C. Tunison, another junior partner, has control of the grocery department, and his splendid methods indicate that a man of business capacity is in charge.

The second story contains two rooms, each 30x205, one containing an elegant assortment of furniture, carpets, rugs window shades and every article for interior decoration, which, altogether, would do credit to any stock of house-furnishing goods to be found in Atlanta.

The adjoining room contains a most extensive line of wood and willowware, queensware, crockery, stoves and apartment for harness, saddlery and fine material for vehicles. The whole is marvelously complete, and wonderfully comprehensive, showing that it was selected by an expert business man, without regard to cost.

The basement, a large, well-arranged room, 60x125, is crowded with a splendid line of heavy implements and builders' supplies, including sash, doors, blinds, lumber, lathes, brick, lime and cement. In the basement they have a railway, running the length of the building, which they use in moving heavy goods to the elevator.

They do an immense business, necessitating two delivery drays, a two-horse dray for freight and two horses. It will be seen that they carry everything, from the cradle to the grave, the chief reason of their success being that they sell literally at one price, buy everything in carload lots, and adopt a perfect system of buying, selling and collecting.

Mr. A. S. Seals, a gentleman of cultured politeness, is at the head of the firm, having worked his way up from a clerkship. He was also a member of the firm of Davis, Bro. & Seals and Copelan, Seals & Armor. He is the buyer of dry goods, clothing, shoes, hardware and house furnishing goods, and visits the northern and eastern markets twice a year. He is a man of wonderful capacity, being an efficient member of the board of trustees and president of the Georgia Store and Range Company, Atlanta.

Mr. J. E. Armor was also a member of the firm of Copelan, Seals & Armor, having been connected with the business since 1872. He is a native of Greene county, and besides his mercantile interests, owns several large farms in the county containing about 3,000 acres, and a lovely tract of fourteen acres in the town suitable for residence lots. He looks after the sales, accounts and cotton interests, and is the buyer for coffins and builders' supplies. He also possesses splendid business tact and capacity, and is a man of the most thorough gentility.

Mr. E. A. Sanford, formerly of Nichols, Sanford & Co., Atlanta, is the member of the firm who handles the cash, and buys the groceries and vehicles. He is an expert accountant, possessing much of his father's (the eminent arithmetician) talent. Mr. Sanford is a gentleman of exalted type.

Messrs. W. G. and W. F. Armor, are prominent planters of Putnam and Greene counties, respectively.

It is a big house, doing a big business, and managed by big men.

C. A. DAVIS, JR.

A man of distinguished success, possessing in a large degree the rare judgment of his ancestor, as well as his indomitable energies, and enjoying more enthusiasm, is Mr. C. A. Davis, Jr., a young man whose excellent capacity has gained for him the confidence of the business world.

ware, clothing and groceries. The entire room also covers a dimension 30x205, and each department is complete in every detail. Mr. W. C. Tunison, another junior partner, has control of the grocery department, and his splendid methods indicate that a man of business capacity is in charge.

The second story contains two rooms, each 30x205, one containing an elegant assortment of furniture, carpets, rugs window shades and every article for interior decoration, which, altogether, would do credit to any stock of house-furnishing goods to be found in Atlanta.

The adjoining room contains a most extensive line of wood and willowware, queensware, crockery, stoves and apartment for harness, saddlery and fine material for vehicles. The whole is marvelously complete, and wonderfully comprehensive, showing that it was selected by an expert business man, without regard to cost.

The basement, a large, well-arranged room, 60x125, is crowded with a splendid line of heavy implements and builders' supplies, including sash, doors, blinds, lumber, lathes, brick, lime and cement. In the basement they have a railway, running the length of the building, which they use in moving heavy goods to the elevator.

They do an immense business, necessitating two delivery drays, a two-horse dray for freight and two horses. It will be seen that they carry everything, from the cradle to the grave, the chief reason of their success being that they sell literally at one price, buy everything in carload lots, and adopt a perfect system of buying, selling and collecting.

Mr. A. S. Seals, a gentleman of cultured politeness, is at the head of the firm, having worked his way up from a clerkship. He was also a member of the firm of Davis, Bro. & Seals and Copelan, Seals & Armor. He is the buyer of dry goods, clothing, shoes, hardware and house furnishing goods, and visits the northern and eastern markets twice a year. He is a man of wonderful capacity, being an efficient member of the board of trustees and president of the Georgia Store and Range Company, Atlanta.

Mr. J. E. Armor was also a member of the firm of Copelan, Seals & Armor, having been connected with the business since 1872. He is a native of Greene county, and besides his mercantile interests, owns several large farms in the county containing about 3,000 acres, and a lovely tract of fourteen acres in the town suitable for residence lots. He looks after the sales, accounts and cotton interests, and is the buyer for coffins and builders' supplies. He also possesses splendid business tact and capacity, and is a man of the most thorough gentility.

Mr. E. A. Sanford, formerly of Nichols, Sanford & Co., Atlanta, is the member of the firm who handles the cash, and buys the groceries and vehicles. He is an expert accountant, possessing much of his father's (the eminent arithmetician) talent. Mr. Sanford is a gentleman of exalted type.

Messrs. W. G. and W. F. Armor, are prominent planters of Putnam and Greene counties, respectively.

It is a big house, doing a big business, and managed by big men.

C. A. DAVIS, JR.

A man of distinguished success, possessing in a large degree the rare judgment of his ancestor, as well as his indomitable energies, and enjoying more enthusiasm, is Mr. C. A. Davis, Jr., a young man whose excellent capacity has gained for him the confidence of the business world.

ware, clothing and groceries. The entire room also covers a dimension 30x205, and each department is complete in every detail. Mr. W. C. Tunison, another junior partner, has control of the grocery department, and his splendid methods indicate that a man of business capacity is in charge.

The second story contains two rooms, each 30x205, one containing an elegant assortment of furniture, carpets, rugs window shades and every article for interior decoration, which, altogether, would do credit to any stock of house-furnishing goods to be found in Atlanta.

The adjoining room contains a most extensive line of wood and willowware, queensware, crockery, stoves and apartment for harness, saddlery and fine material for vehicles. The whole is marvelously complete, and wonderfully comprehensive, showing that it was selected by an expert business man, without regard to cost.

The basement, a large, well-arranged room, 60x125, is crowded with a splendid line of heavy implements and builders' supplies, including sash, doors, blinds, lumber, lathes, brick, lime and cement. In the basement they have a railway, running the length of the building, which they use in moving heavy goods to the elevator.

They do an immense business, necessitating two delivery drays, a two-horse dray for freight and two horses. It will be seen that they carry everything, from the cradle to the grave, the chief reason of their success being that they sell literally at one price, buy everything in carload lots, and adopt a perfect system of buying, selling and collecting.

Mr. A. S. Seals, a gentleman of cultured politeness, is at the head of the firm, having worked his way up from a clerkship. He was also a member of the firm of Davis, Bro. & Seals and Copelan, Seals & Armor. He is the buyer of dry goods, clothing, shoes, hardware and house furnishing goods, and visits the northern and eastern markets twice a year. He is a man of wonderful capacity, being an efficient member of the board of trustees and president of the Georgia Store and Range Company, Atlanta.

Mr. J. E. Armor was also a member of the firm of Copelan, Seals & Armor, having been connected with the business since 1872. He is a native of Greene county, and besides his mercantile interests, owns several large farms in the county containing about 3,000 acres, and a lovely tract of fourteen acres in the town suitable for residence lots. He looks after the sales, accounts and cotton interests, and is the buyer for coffins and builders' supplies. He also possesses splendid business tact and capacity, and is a man of the most thorough gentility.

Mr. E. A. Sanford, formerly of Nichols, Sanford & Co., Atlanta, is the member of the firm who handles the cash, and buys the groceries and vehicles. He is an expert accountant, possessing much of his father's (the eminent arithmetician) talent. Mr. Sanford is a gentleman of exalted type.

Messrs. W. G. and W. F. Armor, are prominent planters of Putnam and Greene counties, respectively.

It is a big house, doing a big business, and managed by big men.

C. A. DAVIS, JR.

A man of distinguished success, possessing in a large degree the rare judgment of his ancestor, as well as his indomitable energies, and enjoying more enthusiasm, is Mr. C. A. Davis, Jr., a young man whose excellent capacity has gained for him the confidence of the business world.

ware, clothing and groceries. The entire room also covers a dimension 30x205, and each department is complete in every detail. Mr. W. C. Tunison, another junior partner, has control of the grocery department, and his splendid methods indicate that a man of business capacity is in charge.

The second story contains two rooms, each 30x205, one containing an elegant assortment of furniture, carpets, rugs window shades and every article for interior decoration, which, altogether, would do credit to any stock of house-furnishing goods to be found in Atlanta.

The adjoining room contains a most extensive line of wood and willowware, queensware, crockery, stoves and apartment for harness, saddlery and fine material for vehicles. The whole is marvelously complete, and wonderfully comprehensive, showing that it was selected by an expert business man, without regard to cost.

The basement, a large, well-arranged room, 60x125, is crowded with a splendid line of heavy implements and builders' supplies, including sash, doors, blinds, lumber, lathes, brick, lime and cement. In the basement they have a railway, running the length of the building, which they use in moving heavy goods to the elevator.

They do an immense business, necessitating two delivery drays, a two-horse dray for freight and two horses. It will be seen that they carry everything, from the cradle to the grave, the chief reason of their success being that they sell literally at one price, buy everything in carload lots, and adopt a perfect system of buying, selling and collecting.

Mr. A. S. Seals, a gentleman of cultured politeness, is at the head of the firm, having worked his way up from a clerkship. He was also a member of the firm of Davis, Bro. & Seals and Copelan, Seals & Armor. He is the buyer of dry goods, clothing, shoes, hardware and house furnishing goods, and visits the northern and eastern markets twice a year. He is a man of wonderful capacity, being an efficient member of the board of trustees and president of the Georgia Store and Range Company, Atlanta.

Mr. J. E. Armor was also a member of the firm of Copelan, Seals & Armor, having been connected with the business since 1872. He is a native of Greene county, and besides his mercantile interests, owns several large farms in the county containing about 3,000 acres, and a lovely tract of fourteen acres in the town suitable for residence lots. He looks after the sales, accounts and cotton interests, and is the buyer for coffins and builders' supplies. He also possesses splendid business tact and capacity, and is a man of the most thorough gentility.

Mr. E. A. Sanford, formerly of Nichols, Sanford & Co., Atlanta, is the member of the firm who handles the cash, and buys the groceries and vehicles. He is an expert accountant, possessing much of his father's (the eminent arithmetician) talent. Mr. Sanford is a gentleman of exalted type.

Messrs. W. G. and W. F. Armor, are prominent planters of Putnam and Greene counties, respectively.

It is a big house, doing a big business, and managed by big men.

C. A. DAVIS, JR.

A man of distinguished success, possessing in a large degree the rare judgment of his ancestor, as well as his indomitable energies, and enjoying more enthusiasm, is Mr. C. A. Davis, Jr., a young man whose excellent capacity has gained for him the confidence of the business world.

ware, clothing and groceries. The entire room also covers a dimension 30x205, and each department is complete in every detail. Mr. W. C. Tunison, another junior partner, has control of the grocery department, and his splendid methods indicate that a man of business capacity is in charge.

The second story contains two rooms, each 30x205, one containing an elegant assortment of furniture, carpets, rugs window shades and every article for interior decoration, which, altogether, would do credit to any stock of house-furnishing goods to be found in Atlanta.

The adjoining room contains a most extensive line of wood and willowware, queensware, crockery, stoves and apartment for harness, saddlery and fine material for vehicles. The whole is marvelously complete, and wonderfully comprehensive, showing that it was selected by an expert business man, without regard to cost.

The basement, a large, well-arranged room, 60x125, is crowded with a splendid line of heavy implements and builders' supplies, including sash, doors, blinds, lumber, lathes, brick, lime and cement. In the basement they have a railway, running the length of the building, which they use in moving heavy goods to the elevator.

They do an immense business, necessitating two delivery drays, a two-horse dray for freight and two horses. It will be seen that they carry everything, from the cradle to the grave, the chief reason of their success being that they sell literally at one price, buy everything in carload lots, and adopt a perfect system of buying, selling and collecting.

Mr. A. S. Seals, a gentleman of cultured politeness, is at the head of the firm, having worked his way up from a clerkship. He was also a member of the firm of Davis, Bro. & Seals and Copelan, Seals & Armor. He is the buyer of dry goods, clothing, shoes, hardware and house furnishing goods, and visits the northern and eastern markets twice a year. He is a man of wonderful capacity, being an efficient member of the board of trustees and president of the Georgia Store and Range Company, Atlanta.

Mr. J. E. Armor was also a member of the firm of Copelan, Seals & Armor, having been connected with the business since 1872. He is a native of Greene county, and besides his mercantile interests, owns several large farms in the county containing about 3,000 acres, and a lovely tract of fourteen acres in the town suitable for residence lots. He looks after the sales, accounts and cotton interests, and is the buyer for coffins and builders' supplies. He also possesses splendid business tact and capacity, and is a man of the most thorough gentility.

Mr. E. A. Sanford, formerly of Nichols, Sanford & Co., Atlanta, is the member of the firm who handles the cash, and buys the groceries and vehicles. He is an expert accountant, possessing much of his father's (the eminent arithmetician) talent. Mr. Sanford is a gentleman of exalted type.

Messrs. W. G. and W. F. Armor, are prominent planters of Putnam and Greene counties, respectively.

It is a big house, doing a big business, and managed by big men.

C. A. DAVIS, JR.

A man of distinguished success, possessing in a large degree the rare judgment of his ancestor, as well as his indomitable energies, and enjoying more enthusiasm, is Mr. C. A. Davis, Jr., a young man whose excellent capacity has gained for him the confidence of the business world.

ware, clothing and groceries. The entire room also covers a dimension 30x205, and each department is complete in every detail. Mr. W. C. Tunison, another junior partner, has control of the grocery department, and his splendid methods indicate that a man of business capacity is in charge.

The second story contains two rooms, each 30x205, one containing an elegant assortment of furniture, carpets, rugs window shades and every article for interior decoration, which, altogether, would do credit to any stock of house-furnishing goods to be found in Atlanta.

The adjoining room contains a most extensive line of wood and willowware, queensware, crockery, stoves and apartment for harness, saddlery and fine material for vehicles. The whole is marvelously complete, and wonderfully comprehensive, showing that it was selected by an expert business man, without regard to cost.

The basement, a large, well-arranged room, 60x125, is crowded with a splendid line of heavy implements and builders' supplies, including sash, doors, blinds, lumber, lathes, brick, lime and cement. In the basement they have a railway, running the length of the building, which they use in moving heavy goods to the elevator.

They do an immense business, necessitating two delivery drays, a two-horse dray for freight and two horses. It will be seen that they carry everything, from the cradle to the grave, the chief reason of their success being that they sell literally at one price, buy everything in carload lots, and adopt a perfect system of buying, selling and collecting.

Mr. A. S. Seals, a gentleman of cultured politeness, is at the head of the firm, having worked his way up from a clerkship. He was also a member of the firm of Davis, Bro. & Seals and Copelan, Seals & Armor. He is the buyer of dry goods, clothing, shoes, hardware and house furnishing goods, and visits the northern and eastern markets twice a year. He is a man of wonderful capacity, being an efficient member of the board of trustees and president of the Georgia Store and Range Company, Atlanta.

Mr. J. E. Armor was also a member of the firm of Copelan, Seals & Armor, having been connected with the business since 1872. He is a native of Greene county, and besides his mercantile interests, owns several large farms in the county containing about 3,000 acres, and a lovely tract of fourteen acres in the town suitable for residence lots. He looks after the sales, accounts and cotton interests, and is the buyer for coffins and builders' supplies. He also possesses splendid business tact and capacity, and is a man of the most thorough gentility.

Mr. E. A. Sanford, formerly of Nichols, Sanford & Co., Atlanta, is the member of the firm who handles the cash, and buys the groceries and vehicles. He is an expert accountant, possessing much of his father's (the eminent arithmetician) talent. Mr. Sanford is a gentleman of exalted type.

Messrs. W. G. and W. F. Armor, are prominent planters of Putnam and Greene counties, respectively.

It is a big house, doing a big business, and managed by big men.

C. A. DAVIS, JR.

A man of distinguished success, possessing in a large degree the rare judgment of his ancestor, as well as his indomitable energies, and enjoying more enthusiasm, is Mr. C. A. Davis, Jr., a young man whose excellent capacity has gained for him the confidence of the business world.

ware, clothing and groceries. The entire room also covers a dimension 30x205, and each department is complete in every detail. Mr. W. C. Tunison, another junior partner, has control of the grocery department, and his splendid methods indicate that a man of business capacity is in charge.

The second story contains two rooms, each 30x205, one containing an elegant assortment of furniture, carpets, rugs window shades and every article for interior decoration, which, altogether, would do credit to any stock of house-furnishing goods to be found in Atlanta.

The adjoining room contains a most extensive line of wood and willowware, queensware, crockery, stoves and apartment for harness, saddlery and fine material for vehicles. The whole is marvelously complete, and wonderfully comprehensive, showing that it was selected by an expert business man, without regard to cost.

The basement, a large, well-arranged room, 60x125, is crowded with a splendid line of heavy implements and builders' supplies, including sash, doors, blinds, lumber, lathes, brick, lime and cement. In the basement they have a railway, running the length of the building, which they use in moving heavy goods to the elevator.

They do an immense business, necessitating two delivery drays, a two-horse dray for freight and two horses. It will be seen that they carry everything, from the cradle to the grave, the chief reason of their success being that they sell literally at one price, buy everything in carload lots, and adopt a perfect system of buying, selling and collecting.

Mr. A. S. Seals, a gentleman of cultured politeness, is at the head of the firm, having worked his way up from a clerkship. He was also a member of the firm of Davis, Bro. & Seals and Copelan, Seals & Armor. He is the buyer of dry goods, clothing, shoes, hardware and house furnishing goods, and visits the northern and eastern markets twice a year. He is a man of wonderful capacity, being an efficient member of the board of trustees and president of the Georgia Store and Range Company, Atlanta.

Mr. J. E. Armor was also a member of the firm of Copelan, Seals & Armor, having been connected with the business since 1872. He is a native of Greene county, and besides his mercantile interests, owns several large farms in the county containing about 3,000 acres, and a lovely tract of fourteen acres in the town suitable for residence lots